"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat warmer today; probably fair Thursday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,703. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

OLD DIRECTORS QUIT NEW HAVEN

Rockefeller, Baker, Brooker, and Elton Out as Mellen Goes Before Grand Jury.

J. HORACE HARDING CHOSEN

Government Begins an Inquiry Seeking Basis for Criminal Prosecutions.

MAY GO BACK MANY YEARS

Limitation Law Not Operative in Conspiracy—Mellen's Immunity Questioned.

While the Federal Grand Jury was starting its investigation of the affairs of the New Haven Railroad downtown yesterday the New Haven board was meeting at the Grand Central Terminal and accepting the resignations of four of its members.

Those who resigned were William Rockefeller, George F. Baker, Charles F. Brooker, and James S. Elton.

It was explained that Mr. Rockefeller had wanted to retire for some time, owing to ill-health, and that the other three were men of many activities and had told their friends some time ago that they intended to withdraw gradually from boards of which they were members.

The resignations were accepted, and J. Horace Harding was made a Director. It was announced at the same time that the New Haven board, which has been reduced to twenty members, would be cut to seventeen if the stockholders at their meeting next month approved a recommendation to that effect to be made by the board. Which of the remaining Directors will be omitted from the official ticket for re-election was not learned last night.

All four of those who retired yesterday were Directors under the Mellen régime. Their resignations follow a number of others since Mr. Mellen quit. The first to get out was J. P. Morgan, who had recently succeeded his father. A few weeks ago John L. Billard resigned, and there have been rumors for some time that Messrs. Rockefeller and Baker, as well as some others, would follow.

All Big Men of Affairs.

William Rockefeller had been a member of the board for many years. He is the brother of John D. Rockefeller, and, besides his Standard Oil interests, he is the dominant factor in Amalgamated Copper and a Director in many banks, railroads, and gas and electric companies.

George F. Baker had also been a Director for years. He is Chairman of the First National Bank Board, of which he was long President and with which his name is chiefly associated. He was an intimate friend of the late J. P. Morgan and is a Director in dozens of railroad, banking, public utility, and manufacturing corporations.

Charles F. Brooker lives in Ansonia, Conn., and is President of the American Brass Company. Besides the New Haven Railroad Company and its subsidiaries, he is a Director of the Mechanics' and Metals National Bank of this city, the First National Bank of Boston, the Second National Bank of New Haven, and several other Connecticut banks, the International Smelting and Refining Company, and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

James S. Elton of Waterbury has large and varied interests in Connecticut.

J. Horace Harding, the new Director, is a member of Charles D. Barney & Co. and a Director in the American Express Company, the Amalgamated Copper Company, the American Beet Sugar Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the Columbia Trust Company, the Metropolitan Trust Company, the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, the Southern Pacific Company, the Tobacco Products Corporation, the Wabash Railroad, and a number of other companies.

The New Haven Directors at their special meeting yesterday approved the annual report, with certain amendments, and ordered it printed and mailed. Notices of the annual meeting, to be held at New Haven on Oct. 28, were also ordered mailed.

Mellen Before Grand Jury.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven, was the first witness before the special Federal Grand Jury impaneled at the suggestion of President Wilson to inquire into the criminal aspects of the New Haven case. He appeared after luncheon, accompanied by Attorney John W. H. Crim, and spent a few minutes in the corridor chatting with James W. Osborne, who, with Assistant United States Attorney Generals Frank N. Swacker and R. L. Betts, is in charge of the prosecution.

Mr. Mellen was under examination for nearly two hours, and he will return this afternoon. When the Grand Jury adjourned, Mr. Osborne refused to discuss the case, and Mr. Mellen said that he had received such stern admonitions concerning secrecy that he could say nothing. His counsel, Mr. Crim, said, when asked about immunity, that Mr. Mellen's testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington had already barred prosecution for any acts about which he had been questioned.

It is understood that the present investigation is not aimed at Mr. Mellen. The Government looks upon him as an instrument used in carrying out the plans of others, formed before he took office. If the Government can indict some of the Directors through Mr. Mellen

Continued on Page 6.

GERMAN WARSHIPS INSTALL BIG GUNS

Huge New Krupp Weapons Are Being Placed on Fleet, Preparing in the Kiel Canal.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—Travelers arriving from the Kiel Canal say that the Germans are busy placing on the armored cruisers and dreadnoughts new ordnance, which the Krupp works has been experimenting with for two years.

The canal is described as being crowded with warships, including the largest battleships. The arsenals are busy day and night, and long trains arrive continuously with immense guns for the ships.

The Germans are reported as asserting that the whole fleet will soon be ready to fight.

If the Krupps had their way Germany's dreadnoughts would all be provided with bed plates for placing on board ship their famous siege howitzers. These howitzers, as far as authentic records show, fire 11.2-inch shells. These weapons are the same as were used to reduce the forts at Liege, Namur, and Maubeuge.

Although from an engineering point of view there is no obstacle to placing a howitzer weighing twenty-eight tons on board a German dreadnought, its firing would be a matter that gunners would view differently. This would be an experiment that might revolutionize naval warfare.

Previous tests of high-angle firing by high power howitzers on shipboard have not been successful. In the civil war the mortar was employed on floats in the running of the New Orleans blockade, but aside from this experience, high-angle firing has never been popular with the gunners of any navy.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR WRITES TO THE POPE

Says He Cannot Conclude Peace Apart From Germany—Both Fighting For Existence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Monday, Sept. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am informed from a competent source that the delay in the issue of the Pope's first encyclical is wrongly attributed to the Pope's continued efforts toward peace. It is now fully realized that an offer of mediation is out of the question, while the Pope's appeal for peace, after the first failure, is not likely to be repeated.

The Pope recently received an autograph letter from the Emperor of Austria, who admits the impossibility of concluding peace separately from Germany, as, he says, the two empires are fighting to defend their existence.

His Holiness is not discouraged by the Emperor's letter, and continues to use his spiritual influence toward peace, but he refrains from taking any diplomatic action until intervention is likely to be successful.

Any present action, it is recognized, would be premature and doomed to failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 29.—It is stated here that, in addition to sending an autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph, Pope Benedict sent a special message to him through Cardinal Piffl, Archbishop of Vienna, and also charged the Emperor's private confessor to make a strong appeal to him to do all that was in his power to end the war.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR WINTER CAMPAIGN

Fur Coats for Officers, Sheepskins for Men—Epidemic Among Cavalry Horses in Belgium.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28. (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Germans are pushing forward with the utmost vigor their preparations for a Winter campaign. Until recently, apparently, they had not conceived of such an eventuality. In the last few weeks, however, they have learned much.

All the high-class shops that formerly did nothing but make the best fur garments for ladies are busily engaged in the manufacture of sheepskin clothing for the soldiers. No fewer than 150,000 fur coats have been delivered, presumably for the use of officers, and 2,000,000 sheep and lamb skins have been bought by the Government for Winter garments for the men. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in procuring these skins, as Austria and the Balkans, whence most of them come, already have forbidden their export, but these difficulties have, it is said, been overcome by the purchase of all skins bought for glovemaking, and the men who are ordinarily employed in the glove industry have been withdrawn from the ranks, and now are working day and night to provide those in the field with skin clothing. For the cavalry special leather leg protectors are being made out of leather intended for gloves.

In Belgium an epidemic has broken out among the German cavalry horses. In the Dender Valley a thousand horses became affected and after three days had to be destroyed.

Everybody writes differently. Yet in WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN every hand can be exactly fitted. Satisfaction assured or money refunded. At local stores.—Adv.

GERMANS BEGIN ANTWERP ATTACK

Occupy Moll and Malines and Bombard Lierre, 8½ Miles Distant.

SHELLING THE OUTER FORTS

Austrian Artillery Said to Have Replaced Siege Guns Sent to the Aisne.

PLAN TO FORCE AN ARMISTICE

Attackers Hope to Gain Release of Troops to Engage in the Fighting in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The development of the German attack continued today with heavy fire on the forts at Waelhem and Wavre St. Catherine, siege artillery being used. The bombardment had one lamentable result: At Duffel, ten miles southeast of Antwerp, a great crowd of refugees was assembled at the railway station, awaiting a train to take it out of the zone of bombardment, when the shells from the Germans' big guns began to fall in the station. Altogether, twenty shells fell, and the refugees—men, women, and children—were almost all killed.

An armored train, with engineers and soldiers, advanced along the line near Duffel, and did great execution among the German outposts.

The position today shows clearly that the Germans contemplate a heavy artillery attack upon Antwerp, probably as a means to extort from the Belgian Government an armistice, which would release from its duties the German force now covering the fortress, so that it might reinforce the armies in France. I doubt if the German force is sufficient for a regular attack with infantry, designed to take the town; but the plan will be to use siege artillery at a distance. The Belgian forces still hold their superiority in this area.

Germans Occupy Moll.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Sept. 29.—The Germans have begun their attack on the first line of defense of Antwerp, according to dispatches received by the Amsterdam papers. Moll, which is an important railway junction near the Dutch border, was occupied by the Germans on Sunday, and today the Germans, who again occupy Malines, began a bombardment of Lierre, eight and one-half miles from Antwerp. They also continued their bombardment of Forts Waehel and Wavre St. Catherine. It is believed that heavy Austrian artillery is being used.

Lierre, according to a message to the Handelsblad, has been under shell fire since early morning. The people at first hid in their cellars, but subsequently fled to Antwerp, being joined by refugees from the surrounding villages. It is reported that many houses have been destroyed and some of the inhabitants killed and wounded. One shell fell on a hospital, killing nine persons.

ROTTERDAM, (via London,) Sept. 29.—The activity along the Belgian frontier indicates that the Germans are planning for a siege of Antwerp within a few days. More than 25,000 men, German naval reserves, have been brought from Kiel and Hamburg to Brussels and are being held in readiness to serve on an improvised German fleet should Antwerp and Ostend be taken.

As a direct result of this move, the Dutch authorities along the Scheldt have increased their watchfulness; for in case of a siege of Antwerp, England might wish to send reinforcements through the Dutch Scheldt, which would be a breach of neutrality, while, on the other hand, a German victory would bring danger of an attempt on the part of Germany to use the mouth of the Scheldt as a base from which to attack the British naval forces in the North Sea.

Communication with Antwerp has been almost suspended. The town can be reached by automobile, while one small freight line from Rotterdam maintains a desultory daily service. Only those provided with extraordinary passports and first-class credentials are admitted.

Fear of German Spies Subsides.

The Belgians' fear of German spies has somewhat subsided; but not only have all German and Austrian subjects been expelled, and even those who are of German and Austrian descent, but who have been Belgian subjects for many years, have been placed under strict military guard in and around the triangle formed by Ostend, Ghent, and Antwerp.

The moment for the actual siege of Antwerp, according to the best-informed circles here, will depend upon the outcome of the present battle in Northern France. Should Germany win in this battle, the attack upon Antwerp will be pushed at once, while

Continued on Page 3.

$29.85 ATLANTA AND RETURN, via Seaboard Air Line tickets Sept. 30, Oct. 1-2, 11-12-13 and Nov. 8-10-11. Inq. 1184 B'way.—Adv.

PARIS HEARS GERMAN RIGHT WING IS BROKEN AND IN FULL RETREAT, PURSUED BY ALLIES, BUT OFFICIAL REPORTS SAY BATTLE GOES ON

GERMANY'S NAVAL GAINS

Berlin Reports That the Emden Has Sunk More Steamers in the East.

DECLARES POLES ARE DUPED

Russian Offer of Autonomy Always Worthless and Now Reported Withdrawn.

AN ART RAID ACCUSATION

Czar's Troops Said to Have Carried Off a Famous Library from a Castle at Lemberg.

BERLIN, Sept. 29, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German report on the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue in the North Sea by the German submarine U-9 states that the entire engagement lasted one hour. The British cruisers did not fire a single shot. Contrary to English reports the U-9 was alone in this engagement. The British destroyers chased the U-9 until darkness fell, but were not successful in catching her.

News has been given out here that the German cruiser Emden, after sinking five British merchant steamers in the Gulf of Bengal, destroyed naval oil tank steamers at Madras.

Other information made public in Berlin asserts that the Commander in Chief of the Russian forces (Grand Duke Nicholas) has revoked the Government's promise of autonomy for Poland, giving as his reason the fact that Polish riflemen fought on the Austrian side in the battle of Lemberg. It is explained by the Commander in Chief that a Polish constitution was to be granted only under the condition that all Poles were loyal.

It is stated here in this same connection that Emperor Nicholas's manifesto to the Poles was worthless because it was given out without his signature.

Another story given out here is as follows: During a sortie from Antwerp Belgian troops occupied the village of Linden, near Louvain, and took possession also of a château belonging to the Dutch family of Van Blankenhagen, the members of which had at their own expense transformed their residence into a hospital. Forty wounded Belgians were being constantly nursed at the château, over which flew the Red Cross and the Dutch flags, by members of the Van Blankenhagen family.

In spite of these facts the Belgians set fire to the village of Linden and burned down the château. This act was a result of their hatred of the Dutch, whom they wrongly accuse of having permitted German troops to cross southern Luxemburg.

Other stories, made public here, relate that the French bombardment of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, has been without success. One large French cruiser is described as having been sunk, while two are said to have been seriously damaged.

Russians are described as having stolen the famous private library of works on art from the Castle of Prince Ossilinsky in Lemberg. It is said that they carried their booty to Petrograd.

At a largely attended meeting in Berlin of men prominent in industry, commerce, and agriculture, a resolution was adopted setting forth that the recent German war loan had been highly successful, and those present recorded their readiness to make any further sacrifices needed. They demanded also that the war be continued until such time as German successes were commensurate with the gigantic sacrifices involved in obtaining a lasting peace for the future.

The statement is also given out that the Austrian Government under date of yesterday denied Russian successes near the fortress of Przemysl. It is further stated that the situation on the River Save is unchanged.

Attention is called here to The Daily Citizen, a workman's paper published in London, which criticises Great Britain sharply for accepting help from Japan in the present war. This paper predicts unfortunate consequences for Australia and America from this move, and says that 100,000 Japanese are ready to embark for India.

Berlin newspapers have expressed appreciation of the protest of Lord Selborne, former Colonial Secretary, against what are characterized as the untrue reports of German atrocities, published in The London Times.

Seven members of the Krupp firm, now in the war zone, have been decorated with the medal of the Iron Cross for the splendid work done by the Krupp howitzers.

33,200 BELGIANS LEAVE HOMES TO GERMANS

Whole Population of Alost Flees by Government Order—Women and Children Reported Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GHENT, Sept. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—What is in some aspects the most remarkable incident in the whole course of the Belgian campaign up to the present occurred today. By order of the Belgian military authorities, Alost, a town of 33,200 inhabitants, has been evacuated by the entire civilian population. Not a Belgian remained in the place by 3 this afternoon.

Termonde, seven miles to the north, was wiped out with a completeness never known to history, and in the process hundreds of defenseless people perished. To save Alost, three times the size, from a similar fate the Government has taken the wise, though sensational, step of ordering its complete abandonment, down to the last man, woman, and child. If the Germans destroy it now they will be doubly cursed. Not a soul remains to challenge their right.

Yesterday there were 33,200 people, all civilians, quietly pursuing their vocations under the shadow of the coming terror, in Alost and the surrounding villages. When the place was entered by the German forces this afternoon it was as quiet as a sepulchre.

I spoke to the last man out, two miles from the edge of the town. He was an elderly Englishman, who had been riding around on a bicycle to find out what damage had been done by shells to the great Gothic church of St. Martin. In the course of his investigations he was accosted by a Belgian officer.

"If you don't want your throat slit come out of this," said the soldier, hustling him, bicycle and all, into an armored car.

What is happening in Alost tonight we only guess; but we know that when the German advance guard came in it found all the doors of all the houses open; all the furniture, with but few exceptions, still there; all the food in all the larders ready to be eaten; all the wine to be drunk; all the beds to be slept in; all that an army could desire to satisfy its love of comfort and pride of conquest.

It is not possible yet to obtain fully coherent accounts of what led up to the great evacuation, but I attempt a general outline.

Yesterday afternoon the Germans sent fifty spies disguised as refugees from villages further afield. They came and melted away. Then more peasants appeared, bringing their household goods with them on little carts drawn by dogs. Belgian lancers and bicyclists were in strong force in the centre of the town, and the streets were full of people; many of them preparing of their own free will for the trek which afterward became compulsory and universal.

Suddenly the supposed peasants swung their little carts around, flung away the coverings from their contents, and poured a hail of lead into soldiers and civilians alike. On the Ghent road this afternoon I saw a woman conspicuous by her sobs among the tens of thousands in this most lamentable of processions. She had lost her two children—"shot here and here," she said, touching her neck and forehead. Several women were also killed.

Last night orders were given for every person in Alost and the adjoining villages to start for Ghent in the morning. From daybreak onward they have been streaming out by the high road; yet even so pitiable a crowd hardly escaped bombardment. At 10 o'clock shells began to drop into the town. A church is said to have been struck, but not badly damaged.

I have spent most of the day at a point on the road to Ghent, less than two miles from the town, watching the flood of misery roll by. As far as the eye could reach the broad highway was filled with painfully moving people, bowed beneath the weight of their most necessary or most treasured possessions. I offered some children chocolates, but they refused them, imagining them to be poisoned by Germans. Most of these little ones were packed so closely that they could hardly move a limb into carts or trucks. The sight of a foreigner on the road would make them wail and turn their faces. The yell and roar of armored cars tearing by, the sight of artillery posted along the rising ground, the hum of aeroplanes overhead, the rattle of a distant mitrailleuse—these were nothing to them. They were the children of a great war; they had no interest left for steel toys, but the sight of a strange face, the sound of an unaccustomed tongue made them weep. What they had learned to fear in these few weeks was mankind.

Here in Ghent tonight are many thousands of these poor people, herded together on straw in the Palais des Fêtes. What can we do with them? What can the world do with them?

PRINCE OSCAR UNABLE TO RETURN TO FRONT

Joachim Expected to Go Back Next Month—Other Sons of Kaiser Reported Well.

ROME, (via London,) Wednesday, Sept. 30.—An official statement issued in Berlin and received here says:

"Prince Oscar, who has heretofore been reported as in a hospital at Homburg, is pronounced by specialists to be suffering with a heart affection from which he will recover, but it is said that he must not resume his place at the front, as he could not stand the strain.

"Prince Joachim, who was recently wounded, is expected to be able to return to the front in October. The other sons of the Emperor are all well."

CHAS. E. HAMMOND, THE HUB'S MAN, Now R. H. Macy & Co., Centennial Colors Outfitter, Broadway at 34th St.

ALLIES SAID TO BE VICTORS

Are Chasing the Germans in Automobiles, It Is Reported.

LONDON VERY CONFIDENT

Believes von Kluck's Resistance Will Be Crushed Soon, if It Is Not Already.

CERTAIN HE IS OUTFLANKED

Detailed Statement of Battle Line by French War Office Taken as Sign of Triumph.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12:15 A. M.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated last night, says:

"It is stated he.. tonight that the German right has been entirely broken and is now being pursued by the Allies. All the automobiles in Northern France have been requisitioned for the purpose of pursuit.

"Armored motor cars with mitrailleuses are also being used to pursue the retreating enemy.

"The official communication, issued at 3 o'clock, demonstrates unmistakably that the Germans have been surrounded in the Somme Department, the French front extending further east.

"It is officially stated that Peronne has been recaptured."

This message was referred to the Official Press Bureau here, which, while not objecting to its publication, takes no responsibility for its correctness.

OFFICIALS REVEAL NOTHING.

But Tell of Continued Hard Fighting and Describe Battle Line.

PARIS, Sept. 29, 11:10 P. M.—After having issued in the afternoon a long communication telling of the continued repulse of the Germans on the Allies' left and describing the line of battle of the French and British troops, the War Office issued late tonight this laconic bulletin:

"There is nothing new in the situation."

The afternoon statement was as follows:

"First—On our left wing, to the north of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise, the enemy both by day and by night delivered several attacks which have, however, been repulsed. To the north of the Aisne there has been no change.

"Second—On the centre, in Champagne and to the east of the Argonne, the enemy has restricted his activities to heavy cannonading. Between the Argonne and the Meuse there has been slight progress on the part of our troops, who are confronted by strongly organized positions on the heights of the Meuse. In the Woevre district and on our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges) there has been no notable modification in the situation.

How the Allies' Line Runs.

"Generally speaking, our line runs from the east to the west through the region of Pont-à-Mousson, Apremont, and the Meuse, through the region of St. Mihiel, along the heights to the north of Spada, and through a portion of the heights of the Meuse. To the southeast of Verdun, between Verdun and Rheims, the general front is indicated by a line passing through the region of Varennes to the north of Souain and the Roman roadway, which runs into Rheims, the outposts of Rheims, the road from Rheims to Berry-au-Bac, and the heights known as the 'chemin des dames.'

"On the right bank of the Aisne this line then draws near to the Aisne, and continues into the region of Soissons. Between Soissons and the forest of L'Aigle it runs over the first plateau on the right bank of the Aisne.

"Between the Oise and the Somme this line runs along the front from Ribecourt (which belongs to us) to Lassigny, (occupied by the enemy,) to Roye, (which belongs to us,) and to Chaulnes, (in the possession of the enemy.)

"To the north of the Somme the line continues along the plateaus between Albert and Combles.

"We again took numerous prisoners during yesterday. They belong principally to the Seventh Active Corps and the Seventh Reserve Corps of the German Army, and also to the Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, and Nineteenth German Army Corps."

London Says Fighting Is Heavy.

LONDON, Sept. 29, 11:37 P. M.—The Official Press Bureau issued the following statement tonight regarding the operations in northern France:

"There is practically no change in the situation.

"The allied left has had some heavy fighting, but it is well holding its own."

PARIS SCENTS VICTORY.

Correspondent Hints Von Kluck Has Met with Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—At last! The pale gleam of today's sunshine is nothing to the smile that irradiates the faces of those in the Invalides and elsewhere who know.

It has been a bitterly long wait for good news, and the relief is extraordinary. The public must still wait a little for details, but our dutiful censors will hardly deny me the satisfaction of stating that the worst is over and the best may be hoped for.

Meanwhile, even though it should prove that the official news is somewhat out of date, there is historic interest in the description of the battle front in this afternoon's communiqué.

At the time this dispatch is written it is evident that attempts to break through on the west were strongly resisted by the Allies on the north and south, for Chaulnes is midway between Albert and Combles and Roye, while the other German position, Lassigny, is midway between Roye and Ribecourt.

LONDON CONFIDENT SUCCESS IS WON

J. L. Garvin Sums Up the Prevailing Feeling and Predicts Political Upheaval in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Though up to the time of writing the censorship has not allowed the publication of any definite news beyond that contained in the official bulletins of what is happening in France, there prevails in military clubs and other centres of information in London a spirit of quiet and cheerful confidence. Reliable information goes to show this confidence is not unjustified.

There is no jubilation and no excitement. Englishmen are not prone to forget the lesson inculcated in the "Tommies'" slogan, "It's a long way to Tipperary." This gigantic struggle will not be won without appalling losses, but for the present the outlook is better than the most sanguine expected, and everywhere is confidence that excellent news will soon be coming from France.

J. L. Garvin, writing in tonight's Pall Mall Gazette, reflects the prevalent opinion. After pointing out that nearly a fortnight ago the German public was still encouraged by Berlin bulletins to believe an overwhelming victory was at hand, and that for eighteen days the whole German forces have tried their utmost with a miserable repetition of failure and deadly loss, Mr. Garvin writes:

"It is odd that the two great military nations seem to have exchanged their supposed characters. Berlin at the start was full of levity and rage and of cheap shouts of 'On to Paris.' Since then Germany has done nine-tenths of the vaporing. The French are cold with fortitude and tenacity and their operations have been more anonymous than those of the Japanese. We hear very little of their Generals or of their deeds, yet Joffre's methods somehow seem to make a more and more dominating impression of deliberate personality."

On the German side the Kaiser's Byzantine régime of court favoritism, as the Germans have often bitterly called it, has not been good for the promotion of men of signal talent and character. There is apprehension in Berlin, there is a mysterious spreading of hope throughout Belgium, there is an evident belief in Paris and Bordeaux that the invaders will be decisively beaten at every point of the present line of battle.

"We need not point out that it would be impossible for official silence or semi-official sophistry to conceal the meaning of such a disaster from the German people. That is the worst of a semi-despotic régime—nothing helps it but victory. Otherwise the defeated nation blames its rulers, not itself. The profound weaknesses of the present German political system will be revealed before the end of this war."

CRITICS AWAIT VICTORY.

British Praise Reinforcing of Von Kluck as a Brilliant Coup.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—The Daily News' military expert, writing yesterday, says:

"Last night's Paris communiqué, and the one this evening, are on the whole satisfactory.

"If we were anxious on Saturday about the German movement in the Woevre district directed against the Verdun-Toul defensive line we have now been fully reassured. Had the movement been a serious one it would have materialized before now, but it is clear that it is dragging and may now be regarded more as a feint than as a determined effort to cross the Meuse in force.

"What seems probable is that when Von Kluck asked for reinforcements the German General Staff had nowhere to draw on except Lorraine, and the offensive power of the German armies on the eastern frontier had to be sacrificed to the vital necessity of keeping the right wing of the German army from losing hold of its communications with Belgium.

"It is impossible not to admire an organization which worked so effectively as it did when Von Kluck was reinforced just in time to secure safety of his line of supply. If the reinforcing troops had been 48 hours later on the Oise than they were the German army would by this time have been in full retreat to the Rhine.

"The counter-march of 200,000 troops from east to west by means of the Belgian railways was a brilliant stroke of strategy, Napoleonic in both conception and execution; but we must not exaggerate the consequences of this temporary success. It gained time for the Germans, but time is of no use to them except to preserve their amour propre for a little while longer.

"Judging by the mixture of troops which were sent up as reinforcements, they were drawn by hook and crook from whatever corps could spare them.

"Exhaustion is already beginning to make itself felt. Sooner or later the German staff must recognize this and adapt their strategy to meet the altered conditions of the campaign due to the tremendous waste of men brought about by the use of obsolete battle tactics. What is certain is that the German Army cannot stay indefinitely where it is and it cannot go forward. There is nothing left for it but to go back.

"It would save further loss of life and hasten the approach of peace if the Kaiser would admit the failure of his plans and take his armies back to Germany, when he could throw himself on the mercy of Europe and make the best terms of peace obtainable under the circumstances.

"If we look at the map with the positions of the troops as now located in this afternoon's Paris communiqué, we see that von Kluck has been outflanked, and that his army bow is facing two ways, part of it looking west and part looking south. Comment is unnecessary. Speculation is superfluous. The map tells its own tale, and any schoolboy can comprehend the situation.

"Unless a miracle intervenes, there is nothing left for the German commander except to defeat his enemy—and this he has already failed to do—or leave a position which is no longer tenable. The Paris communiqué issued today has put the seal on his fate."

The Standard's military correspondent says:

"The quiet confidence which one feels has been sounded of late in the terse and guarded official communications which have had reference to the course of the war in France appears to me to get louder and more persistent. Even the negative inspires hopefulness in an

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At The Schultz Stores.—Adv.

Summary of War News.

While the French and British official reports report no change in the situation on the eighteenth day of the battle of the Aisne, an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Paris reports the German right wing broken and in full retreat. The British censor passed this report without assuming responsibility for its correctness.

Berlin sends no report on the operations in France, but records naval gains in Indian waters, where the Emden has sunk more British steamers.

The Germans are advancing to the siege of Antwerp, occupying the town of Moll and bombarding Lierre on the way.

On orders from the Belgian Government, all of the 33,200 inhabitants of Alost have abandoned their homes, leaving the city bare for the German invaders. The step was decided on to give no excuse for the destruction of the city on the charge of civilians having fired on the German troops.

Rotterdam reports that the German preparations for a Winter campaign are under way. Warmer clothing for the troops is being sent to the front.

The Russian advance through the Carpathian passes into Hungary is admitted at Budapest.

The German bombardment of Osseowitz, on the Russian Poland frontier, continues.

Japanese and British land and naval forces have attacked Kiao-Chau and report the German garrison driven back to the inner line of defenses of the Port of Tsing-tau. Airships aided in the attack, dropping bombs on the German warships in the harbor.

Chinese troops are reported to have hampered the Japanese advance by blowing up bridges.

extraordinary and unaccountable manner.

"This feeling is most prominent in Paris, where it is likely that certain people know a great deal more about what is happening than we do here. The French press, which has shown remarkable all-around restraint throughout the war, is now encouraging the feeling of optimism which the public has begun to cherish.

"The French soldier has developed qualities of fortitude and steadfastness in this crisis such as he never possessed before. He has now got the measure of his adversary, and he is beginning to feel victory is assured to him.

"Last night's official communiqué marks out definitely the course of the battle front. It runs almost due east from Pont-à-Musson on the German frontier, through St. Mihiel, Varennes, Souain, and Rheims, to the confluence of the Oise and Aisne, then turns northward at right angles through Ribécourt, Lassigny, and Chaulnes to Albert, north of the Somme. This northward prolongation of the front measures some fifty miles and shows the extent of the enveloping movement attempted by the Allies and the measures taken by the Germans to meet it.

"The issue of the battle on the present front should be decided here, and it looks like going to the side that can bring the most valuable reinforcements into the field.

"Persistent unofficial reports credit the Germans with the intention of besieging Antwerp in serious fashion, but it is to be doubted whether they have time or possess the resources for the job."

ATTACK GERMANS ON MEUSE.

French Apparently Trying to Break Invaders' Hold on the Right.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The French official report, telling of "slight progress" between the Argonne and the Meuse is taken here as an indication that the Allies are making heavy attacks to compel the Germans to withdraw from St. Mihiel, on the Verdun-Toul line, where they might bend, if they did not break the French front.

The French also report that they captured a number of prisoners yesterday, but do not say where this capture was effected.

Weather conditions have been figuring in the battle along the western front in Northern France. The Germans, who are reported to be exhausted by their strenuous marches, are said to be especial sufferers, as they occupy limestone trenches, which do not drain readily.

In a review of the situation the Paris correspondent of The Times says:

"The French left continues to make progress. On the other hand, the Germans have attained no appreciable advantage from their success on the heights of the Meuse. The breach they made is too narrow to permit of the passage of the Meuse by forces in sufficient numbers. At no point along the line has the Anglo-French wall been pierced.

"The German centre still holds strongly. In fact, it seems clear, as pointed out by Col. Rousset, military critic of the Liberté, that the Germans have received orders to break through the French lines anywhere and at any cost. The Russian steam roller has come too close to be any longer disregarded, and it is felt by the German General Staff that a decisive success must be won against the Allies in the western theatre of war in order that Germany may be able to turn its attention, with some assurance, to the victorious advance of the Russians in the eastern war theatre.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The comparative calm on the battle line Monday gave rise to the idea here that the armistice of four hours granted by the French for burying the dead was not sufficient, and that the invaders needed the entire day to get rid of the bodies encumbering the trenches. Another theory was that a further shifting of troops was in progress, preparatory to a violent attack elsewhere.

In any case the opinion is prevalent that the Germans are losing valuable time and that a return of bad weather will find them still burrowed in the chalky clay of the Aisne district, where they will be forced by invading floods to uncover themselves.

The military operations in the extreme east, in the Vosges and in Alsace, have been hindered by bad weather. There is snow on the heights and floods in the valleys. The Rhine is much swollen, while the Doller, Ill, and Thur Rivers have overflowed. The plain between Mulhausen and the mountains is largely under water, and it is impossible to move heavy artillery, which gives an advantage to the Allies, who have comparatively light guns. Both sides, however, are handicapped, and if the bad weather continues it will prolong the campaign.

The French people are preparing Winter undercothing for their soldiers in the field.

GERMAN ATTACK UNVARYING.

Always They Advance About 8 P. M., and Allies Are Ready for Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—An intimate account of the battle of the Aisne will show amazing regularity in the German attacks up to the end of last week.

The orders to the British since the Germans took up their present prepared position were to commence the fight at dawn and keep it up till nightfall. So well organized has the British supply been that not once have the men failed to have a meal, even in the fighting line. As a rule, however, the sections have relieved each other in our advanced trenches, returning afterward to renew the unceasing hail of projectiles on the German position.

Now that the infantry and artilery are chiefly engaged Gen. French's cavalry have had a chance to rest and the horses are coming into condition again. For ten days the men have not been heavily in action, but spent some hours each day in reconnoissance, just sufficient to keep the horses fit.

Officers and men also have had an opportunity to visit the base and refit. They were alike in a ragged state, and in one case I saw a West Kent yeoman wearing a French artilleryman's cap with his regimental badge of the White Horse of Kent pinned on.

On the British side the frontal attack are regarded with perfect equanimity, and have been mastered with relatively little loss.

Prior to the developments of the last few days, which present certain peculiarities, the Germans have contented themselves with an artillery duel during the daylight and with astonishing regularity a night attack at about 9 o'clock.

The British troops have made their dispositions accordingly. When dusk fell action ceased except for a dropping fire at intervals.

The German advance never varied; they had marked down the Allies' trenches during the day and sent battalion after battalion straight at them when night had fallen, the direction being evidently taken by compass bearings, for the bulk of the Germans are lying on the reverse of the hills and may be seen coming over the crests in close formation.

The nights are clear, with plenty of starlight, and their figures show against the skyline in a blurred silhouette. Invariably the British allow them to come within a certain range, when they are cut down by machine gun fire from the flanks and rifle fire in front. They fall back, and the British troops have a night's rest.

Several times the British infantry, taught by the tactics of the Boer, have tricked the German advance into positive disaster.

One gun of heavy calibre, which the Germans are employing on the Aisne, has not yet been located. Every one calls it "the coal box," because its shell gives off a dense black cloud, quite unlike the gray smoke of the German ninety-pounder. Undoubtedly, it is a gun which had its position prepared before the war began, and its range is such that it has caused the General's staff some inconvenience. Once or twice it has searched out the divisional headquarters. Aeroplanes have tried to find it without success, for it is not fired when they are overhead.

The other heavy German artillery is barely a match for the bigger guns the British have brought into action, and the field guns are doing first-class work. The work of the intelligence staff has been excellent, and the cavalry are having ample reward for the care which was given to the training of that arm. They have beaten the German Uhlans as scouts and the flower of German cavalry in shock tactics. They have had losses, but they have made the Uhlans timid in venturing abroad except in force. The French cavalry are recuperating.

FRENCH PEOPLE CONFIDENT.

Mean to Insure Their Country Against Any Future Invasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—Sir Alfred Sharpe, K. C. M. G., one of The Daily Chronicle's war correspondents, writes:

"It is difficult for people in England to realize the condition of Northern France at the present time. Although the papers are full of accounts of the desolation and destruction caused by the German invasion, it is only by actual experience that a full realization of the horror comes.

"To return to England after visiting the French war zone is to come back to a land of perfect peace, where everything is normal and where it is not easy to believe that we are almost within hearing distance of the cannonade on the Aisne.

"The feeling in France is one of deepest anxiety. The nation realizes that the question of its life or death is in the balance and that the present moment is perhaps the most critical in the war so far.

"There is also a feeling which is universal throughout all classes—a feeling of the deepest gratitude to England for the help which has been given and will be given.

"The French now feel no doubts as to the final result of the war. They know that, whatever may be the terms of peace when it comes, the nation is saved, and that this is a result largely due to England's help. The French as a nation are more emotional than we are, more exalted or depressed by ups and downs, but the determination is universal to carry this war through to the very end, to suffer and to continue to suffer sooner than accept a peace which would not absolutely insure France for all time against future invasion."

BLAMES ALL GERMANS.

Paris "Figaro" Says That Even Socialists Uphold the Kaiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—A significant feature of the editorials in tonight's newspapers is the absence of comment on the afternoon communiqué. The Journal des Debats resumé of the military situation is confined to the enunciation of the obvious truth that on the extensive battle front some points are merely defensive, while others are the scenes of violent attacks.

The Temps opens confidently with the assertion that the Germans must soon retreat through failure to push home their attacks—though similar statements throughout the last week have been unproductive of the desired result. The Temps article continues with the pronouncement that the morale of the Allies is excellent, and concludes with an exhortation to patience, which is somewhat in contrast with the previous expression of confidence.

La Liberté says that the communiqués do little toward raising the veil of silence, and closes by saying: "Let us wait; silence, however agonizing, permits all hopes."

L'Intransigéant professes to draw considerable comfort from the news of the Allies' heroic resistance.

A Figaro editorial repudiates the efforts of the French Socialist press to make a distinction between the Kaiser and the German people, which the Figaro considers entirely unjustified and based merely on vague statements in the Vorwärts and other biased German newspapers, which it regards as quite unrepresentative of the mass of the nation, which is undoubtedly backing the Kaiser fully and determinedly in his attack upon unoffending France. The whole history of the war, says the Figaro, shows the German soldiers guilty of the utmost brutality toward French noncombatants, women and children.

"You will never persuade our soldiers," pursues the editorial, "that it is not the real German Nation—peasants and workers included—now facing them. After such behavior in the Aisne trenches the abyss between the two peoples has been dug too deep to be filled by Socialist sophistries, which are unlikely to hasten by one hour the distant day of forgetfulness and pardon."

WENT TO CERTAIN DEATH.

British Gunners Called "Good-Bye, Fellows," and Entered Rain of Shells

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says:

"Thirty gunners of a British field battery had fallen, killed or wounded. Knowing that they were going to almost certain death, they called out 'Good-by, fellows,' to their comrades in the reserve line. Two minutes later every man was out of action.

"Thirty more went to the front with the same farewell greeting. The German shells were falling thickly behind the battery and killed or wounded every man serving the guns.

"Eventually the persistence and accuracy of the British fire proved effective, and the British infantry advanced and took the opposing position at the point of the bayonet.

"Similar incidents occurred along the whole western wing on Tuesday, enabling the Allies to hold their own against repeated furious onslaughts of the Germans, who were attempting to break through."

MAGNET EXTRACTS BULLETS.

French Surgeon Describes a Method of Treating Gunshot Wounds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—At its latest meeting the French Academy of Medicine received a report from Prof. Edmond Delorme, a member of the Academy and Military Inspector General, on the condition of the French Ambulance and Sanitary Service, which was recently subjected to severe criticism by the press. He says that the general health of the soldiers is excellent, as is the spirit of the wounded, whose first thought is to return to the front; but he admits the difficulties in handling the wounded, due to the enormous extent of modern battlefields and the number of combatants.

He thinks the Sanitary Service should change its tactics and endeavor to treat more wounded, especially the men suffering from shrapnel wounds, to prevent gangrene and tetanus. For the latter, which is especially serious, he suggests preventive injections of oxygen, water, and antitetanic serum, which is rarely efficacious after the development of the disease.

Another member, Dr. A. Dastre, gave details of the successful use of a powerful electro-magnet for the extraction of splinters of steel, and even rifle bullets. One such employed by Prof. Rollet drew to the surface fragments imbedded to a depth of six inches, and bullets two and a quarter inches.

Other members advised the adoption of specially prepared paper underclothes to prevent cold, which have been successfully used by the Japanese.

A resolution was passed recommending the adoption of these suggestions.

Pursuing its campaign for the improvement of the military Postal Service, which has for a long time been causing bitter universal complaint, the Petit Journal compares the French unfavorably with the German service, citing the case of the mother of a French soldier, who received no news of her son from the beginning of August to Sept. 22, while a German mother in the same Swiss town got weekly printed postcards saying that her son's health was good and signed by his own hand.

The Journal says that M. Dalimier, Under Secretary of State for the Fine Arts, had an exciting adventure in the course of his recent trip to Rheims to examine the damage done to the cathedral. On his return journey he was informed that a small party of Germans was hiding in a wood on the outskirts of Rheims, terrifying the peasants. Though

The Long Battle Line in France and Belgium.

THE WAR SITUATION

German Right Flank in Danger—Austrian Resistance Weakens—Russian Poland Army Advancing Against Germany.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

Yesterday's official French communique gives the most definite war news in several days. The outline given of the Allies' position show changes in parts of the line, indicative of minor successes or reverses.

The Germans still hold their position on the Meuse River at St. Mihiel, and are making every effort to capture additional forts in the French line so as to widen the gap for the advance of the Bavarian Army. In the centre from Verdun to Soissons there is practically no change. Both sides have been making assaults and counter-assaults in this region in the hope of developing some weak point in the enemy's line. The result has been to compel both armies to hold this portion of their line in force.

North of Soissons the line claimed by the French shows that the Germans have forced them back about ten miles from the most advanced position obtained by them in their first turning move. The army of Gen. d'Amade, which had advanced beyond Peronne, is now shown at Albert, ten miles west of Peronne. The line from Albert northeast to Tournai, in Belgium, indicates that the Germans are being hard pressed in this district. The unconfirmed report that the German right has been entirely broken may be due to the advance of a new British army against the German line at Douai and St. Amand, south of Lille.

This manoeuvre would indicate the purpose of the Allies to take advantage of their superiority in numbers to make a wide-turning movement against the German lines of communication. Slight extensions of the Allies' line can be met by corresponding extensions on the part of the Germans. A large extension, however, made at one time would be more difficult for the Germans to meet. It may be that while the Allies were making their first attempt to get behind the Germans at Peronne they were at the same time sending a large army to strike the German lines still further north.

This is the plan by which Marshal Oyama secured the victory over Gen. Kuropatkin in the battle of Mukden. The very unexpectedness with which Nogi's army was brought up from Port Arthur and hurled against the Russian flank, aided largely in the result. The Allies may be attempting the same manoeuvre, shutting down tight on the censorship in order to prevent information of the movement from reaching the Germans.

The French and British are evidently playing a waiting game along all of the rest of their line. They can well afford to do so, because every day of no change means a day lost for the Germans. With such enormously greater commercial resources the Allies will surely win out if the war becomes a campaign of exhaustion. With the gradual development of the British strength, which will require four months yet, the Allies also gain a military advantage by delay.

The reported arrival of the Russian invasion at Sanok, thirty miles southwest of Przemysl and at Tarnow, eighty miles west of Przemysl, indicates a serious collapse of the Austrian resistance in Galicia. In the month since the Russians invaded Galicia they have secured possession of four-fifths of the province.

The position to which the Austrians have now retreated gives them a much shorter line to hold. If they cannot stop the Russians along the line of the Donajec River, west of Tarnow, they will have little chance to make a stand until they fall back on the forts of Cracow.

The appearance of Russians at Uzsok, on the Ungh River, in Hungary, is a minor incident of the campaign. This is evidently the pursuit of some Austrian column along the railroad leading south from Przemysl and Sambor. The Russians cannot afford yet to divert a large force for side issues. They must settle the question of the possession of Cracow and must have their Silesian invasion well under way before they can think of diverting reserves against points of secondary importance.

Apparently the Russians have entirely surrounded Przemysl and have passed on and formed a continuous front from Sanok to Tarnow, leaving behind an army to invest Przemysl, just as the Germans did in France in the case of Maubeuge.

The predicted Russian advance through Poland is now being reported in the dispatches. If this Russian central army can force its way across the German border, the German invasion of Suwalki Province will have to be abandoned. If held in this exposed position the Germans would be in danger of being cut off by a sudden move northward of the Russian army in Poland.

A retreat of the Germans from Suwalki will not, then, be a decisive victory for the Russians, but will be only a natural and wise move with the object of preserving the German strength where it can be used to better effect. The Germans are especially noted for the careful planning of their strategic moves. It is not likely that they will take chances of any disaster befalling the army of Gen. von Hindenburg in East Prussia.

The importance of the Russian success over the Austrians now shows up in clearing the way for the advance of the Russian central army. It could not safely make any move forward while both flanks were threatened. The removal of danger on the southern flank now lets the advance in the centre be pushed regardless of the threatening force in the north.

It is by this route that the principal Russian invasion of Germany probably will be made. Both on the north and on the south the routes are longer and are blocked by fortified positions that would cause great delay. By advancing through Poland the Russians will have before them the open lines of the Netze, and the Welna and Warthe Rivers, leading from the German border to the Oder River. Such a stage in the campaign is as yet so far in the future that it may well be left for the further development of the Russian plan.

Russia has now had the sixty days that were estimated by military authorities as being necessary for her to concentrate on her western border the full strength of her active army and reserves. A careful study of her system of training makes it probable that the force now at the front amounts to 2,000,000 men. She has at least 4,000,000 more who are trained for military service. These are being used to supply the many auxiliary services necessary for the maintenance of the army at the front, and for the supply of the large numbers of men necessary to replace the losses in campaigns, so that the battalions at the front may always be kept at full fighting strength.

As the campaign develops these reserve organizations will also be used for secondary duties, such as occupying the conquered territory, or conducting a minor campaign, such as one to overrun Hungary. This, however, cannot be undertaken until the success of the principal campaign is assured. Russia's advantage in this respect is due to the fact that she can in time send to the front more troops than can be used in the German invasion. At present every man she can send to the border is needed for this first objective of her plan of operations, but within thirty days she should be able to spare some troops for what was mentioned above as "side issues." While not of immediate military importance, these conquests will have considerable importance when the terms of peace are being debated.

RHEIMS DAMAGE PERMANENT.

Whitney Warren Says the Cathedral's Beauty Cannot Be Restored.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The beauty of the Cathedral of Rheims, which suffered in the German bombardment of that town, can never be restored, in the opinion of Whitney Warren, the New York architect, who has just returned from Rheims, where he made a thorough inspection of the famous structure.

Mr. Warren, who is a corresponding member of the Institute of France, received the privilege of visiting the cathedral. His investigation has no official character, but the result of his observations will be communicated to Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to France.

"That anything remains of the Cathedral," said Mr. Warren, "is owing to the strong construction of what might be called the carcass of the cathedral, whose walls and vaults are of a robustness which can resist even modern implements of war."

Mr. Warren said that his investigation failed to substantiate the charge that the French had used the towers of the cathedral for observation purposes or otherwise. He added:

"I spent Saturday (Sept. 26) and Sunday in the cathedral, talking with the curé and abbé and visiting every part to see the damage and endeavor to ascertain if it had been intentionally inflicted. On Sept. 19 the edifice was fairly riddled. All the wonderful glass of the nave is absolutely gone; that of the apse still exists, though greatly damaged. Fire on the outside calcinated the greater part of the façade of the north tower and the entire clerestory with flying buttresses and the turrets crowning each of them. The stone, so far as its surface is concerned, is irreparably damaged. When touched it detaches itself. Consequently all the decorative motives, wherever the flames have reached, are lost."

Whitney Warren, senior member of the firm of Warren & Wetmore, architects, is best known as the designer of the Grand Central Station. He studied at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts under Daumet and Girault, and has always maintained close connections with French artists. In 1900 he received a silver medal at the Paris Exposition. In 1905 he was made a member of the Institut de France, and in 1909 of the Academie des Beaux-Arts, which latter society, in February, 1913, indicated its appreciation of the Grand Central Station by voting him its congratulations on his "gigantic and unparalleled achievement."

ILL FROM LACK OF FOOD.

Rotterdam Hears That German Commissariat Broke Down.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—According to a Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily Mail, private information from Berlin says that before the retreat the German commissariat broke down completely.

For a fortnight a majority of the Germans lived on bread and water. So great were their sufferings that large numbers entered the hospital from nervous breakdown and many became insane.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The general estimates of food stocks in Germany seem to have been too liberal, for now one finds stated in most quarters that the available food supply in the country is sufficient only for ten months and not for eighteen months, as was originally declared. Hamburg claims to have enough for its own particular needs for only nine months, and it must be remembered that Hamburg is specially favored as an importing centre. The harvest has been only slightly above the average.

An English girl who has just arrived from Hamburg says the people already are becoming economical and asking what is to become of them after June. All shipping of the port has stopped. Fishing is impossible owing to mines. Half of the theatres are shut and those open are poorly patronized.

BELGIANS SPOILED KAISER'S WAR PLAN

Neutral Who Was with German Army Tells of Great Projects Upset.

RESERVES FORCED TO FIGHT

Great Congestion at Liege and Disaster Impends with Any Cutting of Communications.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—The Times publishes an article "by a neutral" who was in Germany when the war broke out and subsequently spent some time with the German Army in Belgium. The Times says that it may thus be regarded as the first account of that army in the field by an impartial observer with every facility for making and recording his observations. The writer says:

"In the first great military plan of Germany for the invasion of Belgium and France it was very evident that the forces were to be divided into two great armies, an army of invasion and an army of occupation.

"The upsetting of the schedule, and the delay in the outlined operations, occasioned by Belgians' defense of her territory, made necessary many alterations.

"The invading army was to be composed almost entirely of the first line of the standing army, and thus of the younger men of the fighting force, supported by the most modern of light artillery, that were to prepare the way for moving up the heavy howitzers and siege guns intended primarily for the reduction of the forts in the vicinity of Paris, and for isolating and subjugating fortified cities and strong defensive positions, whose garrisons were to be hemmed in and reduced to surrender in turn.

"Close on the heels of the army of invasion was to follow the army of occupation, composed of the second line, the Landwehr and the Landsturm. The latter were to occupy cities and towns and garrison the fortresses, guard the lines of communication and to form a great mass of reserves in case of need—a need that the military authorities did not at the outset think would become imperative.

"The army of occupation has been drawn up to furnish the needed reserves, and the armies are mingled. Modern heavy artillery, destined for France, has had to be diverted from its primary purpose for the support of the blue-clad Landsturm, whose Mauser rifles are those issued to the army some fourteen or fifteen years ago and whose artillery is much older.

"From garrison forces and guards to the lineae of communication these great bodies of men, whose ages, to judge from appearance, average between 35 and 45 and older, have been turned into offensive fighting units.

"The continued activity of the Belgian forces has made it also necessary for the Germans to maintain large reserves at their military base at Liége. This has added a great burden to the German plan makers.

"There was but a few days ago a great congestion of troops at this important centre. In the neighborhood of 100,000 men, destined to support the main fighting line along the Aisne were being held there, living in railway trains, quartered in houses or encamped on the hills or in the surrounding railway yards.

"They could not sent on ahead of the supplies and munitions, necessary for those who were before them in the field. It was reported on good authority that sickness had already begun to spread among these waiting troops. Many have been sent to the hospital, and two or three divisions and heavy siege guns have been drafted from their original destination and despatched toward Antwerp.

"The sole advantage possessed at present by the German Army is the possession of heavy artillery, and great siege guns and a preponderance of machine guns and their horses are of very inferior quality, except those of the Uhlans and mounted forces.

"Where the Germans obtained their vast array of motor cars and motor cycles might at first be thought a mystery, but out of the fifty that the writer saw gathered before headquarters over one-half were of foreign make, there being many English and a few American cars among them. There are to every infantry regiment at least ten bicycle scouts, and to every brigade motor cyclists as well, many possessing English and American motor cycles.

"The navy is well represented in the Belgian Army of occupation, at least 5,000 or 6,000 members of the marine battalions being at Liége and Brussels. They have with them floating mines and torpedoes to be used in the Scheldt anad for the destruction of the docks in Antwerp.

"For guarding the railways the invaders have adopted what seems to be an efficient system. On different sections of the road, especially those where there are bridges or culverts, they have enlisted the bourgeoise as railway police. These men patrol the line under guard themselves and are practically hostages for the safety of the railway in the locality in which they reside.

"The interruption of any one of the important and essential feeders to the German army in France would play havoc, and well do the military heads recognize this. The prodigal expenditure of ammunition and the fact that the fighting forces to the south can no longer live entirely on the country require a constant train service. Its interruption, if only for a day or two, would spell overwhelming disaster."

BRITISH LINE RESUMES.

Steamship Prince George Back on Pacific Coast Run Sunday.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 29.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Company, which suspended its service between Seattle and Prince Rupert, B. C., soon after England declared war, announced today that service would be restored Sunday. The steamship Prince George, which was commandeered by the British Admiralty for use on this coast as a hospital ship, will be returned to its coastwise run.

Further evidence of confidence in British shipping circles was shown by the sailing today of the Royal Mail liner Monmouthshire for London, via the Orient, with a cargo of 5,000 tons of flour, canned salmon, and miscellaneous freight.

GERMAN TROOPS' STRAITS.

Letter from a Soldier That Caused Vorwaerts's Suspension.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The letter from a German soldier, the publication of which led to the suppression for three days of the German Socialist paper Vorwärts, was as follows:

On the 18th of August we were at Greischelbruch, and there underwent our baptism of fire. There I saw for the first time the dreadful effect of artillery. Hundreds were mown down, and for the first time it came into my head, "Little children, love one another." But now we are accustomed to it, and that it must be so, otherwise we should not be able to eat.

Since the 25th of August we have been in the neighborhood of Saint Die. Put yourself in oud condition. On the 10th of August I made use of a bed for the last time. On the 16th I slept for the last time under a roof. Since that day we camp in the open air, always prepared for marching orders. Our horses have not been unsaddled between the 10th of August and the 2d of September.

On a rainy night it happened that the van in which I sat fell, with the horses, down a steep decline about 100 feet. The van stuck half way down the hill between trees, and the horses and I were saved as by a miracle. Next morning we had to pull up everything with ropes.

It is very annoying not to get any papers to look at, but ot is harder to be cut off from the commissariat. We did not have a bit of meat from the 16th to the 20th of August, nor any bread—nothing but tinned vegetables. Bread is scarce even now. One receives a large portion at once, so part gets moldy before it is eaten. Then for a long time we do not receive anything. Wines we find everywhere in large quantities. Here at Saint Die we also suffer from want of water, as the French have cut off all the sources.

In the German dailies it is said the French and English prisoners make a sad impression, but if we were taken prisoners in our present condition the description would not be of another nature.

The state of our shoes and garments is not much better. We hardly ever take them off.

ATTACKS CABLE CENSORS.

Says It Is Foolish to Bar News Printed In London Daily Chronicle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—The Daily Chronicle says in an editorial article:

"The ways of the censorship are still not settled upon unimpeachable lines, and it is a mistake to suppose that the interests of journalists are the only interests that suffer.

"The cable censors, for instance, seem to us to have at least one quite plain principle on which they should act—to let anything which is passed and printed in the British press be transmitted without question to neutral countries. But they do not act on this principle, and instances are still common in which matter appearing in the English press is either debarred from being telegraphed to America or subjected to most irritating delays.

"Nothing could be more foolish, because copies of the British papers must get out, and, in the British interest, it is desirable that they should do so in the largest possible numbers, to neutral countries within a very short time, when the fact that certain items have not been telegraphed and can only focus exaggerated attention upon them."

AVIATOR PICTURES BATTLE.

Woods and Hills "Cut to Ribbons" Under Heavy Bombardment.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A letter from an officer of the Royal Flying Corps, under date of Sept. 4, describing a view from an aeroplane of the battle eastward of Paris, says:

"Yesterday I was up for reconnoissance over this huge battle. I bet it will be remembered as the biggest in history. It extends from Compiègne right away to Belfort.

"We flew at 5 o clock in the evening. At that time the British guns all opened fire together. From a height of 5,000 feet I saw a sight which I hope it will never be my lot to see again. The woods and hills were literally cut to ribbons all along the south of Laon. It was marvelous watching hundreds of shells bursting below one, to the right and to the left for miles, and then to see the German guns replying.

"I fear there will be a lot more awful fighting before this show ends, but we are certain it will end with us on top, although we all had our doubts about three weeks ago during that awful retreat."

Writing again on Sept. 19 the officer says:

"The huge battle still is going on. Our machines, after being out all day, still bring in the same news. The Germans have got into one of the strongest positions possible. Fortunately reinforcements are arriving and are coming up on the German right at Soissons.

"I simply crave for cigarettes. They need to be carefully disguised, though, or they will be stolen en route."

The officer said that the aeroplanes were shot at by friend and foe every time they ascended. Bullets hit the plans almost every time they descend, but fortunately, the writer says, the flying corps lost only one pilot and a passenger up to Sept. 4.

ZEPPELINS ON FORAYS.

Damage a Convent at Deynze and Drop Bombs in Thielt.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that further forays have been made by Zeppelin dirigibles.

Four bombs were dropped on Deynze, nine miles southwest of Ghent, and two were thrown on Thielt, fifteen miles southeast of Bruges.

At the former place the Convent of St. Vincent was badly damaged.

STOP CLEMENCEAU'S PAPER.

Rebuffed Censor Confiscates Whole Issue and Suspends Publication.

TOULOUSE, (via Bordeaux,) Sept. 29.—The publication of Georges Clemenceau's newspaper Homme Libre, which was transferred to this city from Paris, has been suspended for eight days by Gen. Bailloud.

The Governor of Toulouse asked the former premier to delete several paragraphs in an article in today's issue which he thought were too violent in their phraseology. Mr. Clemenceau refused flatly, and the General confiscated the whole issue and ordered the suspension of the newspaper.

DUTCH AID FOR LOUVAIN.

Committee Formed to Restore the Library Destroyed by Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A Reuter Dispatch from The Hague says that a Dutch committee has been formed under the Presidency of Dr. Fruin, keeper of the State Archives, with the purpose of restoring the library at Louvain, which was destroyed by the Germans.

Many prominent Dutchmen have been invited to co-operate in the work.

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CALLS AVIATOR KING OF MODERN BATTLES

Army Airman Attributes Allies' Victories to the Work of Reconnoissance.

PRAISES GERMAN RIVALS

Their Splendid Scouting Service, He Asserts, Has Aided the Work of the Artillery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—"The aviator is king of modern battles," with pardonable pride asserts an aviator who has taken part in aerial reconnoissances in Alsace, in Belgium, and more recently in the battles of the Marne and the Aisne. He is now enjoying a few days' rest in Paris.

"Thanks to the aviator," he says, "we have won our victories, and it will be thanks to him that in a few days we will be able to hunt the Germans out of France. In my opinion, sufficient has not been said of the important part aviation has played in this war. It is true that at first we were a bit taken by surprise. The Germans had marvellously organised their aerial army in silence. They have more aviators than we expected, and have excellent craft. Consequently they were able at the start to count on splendid scouting service. They were over our positions at night, and at dawn their artillery showed by deadly work how careful and accurate had been the reconnoissances.

"Then we put into action our admirable army of the air. It was not long before it rendered exceptional service to the headquarters staff. It played a decisive rôle in the battle of the Marne. At the present moment it is a precious auxiliary—one might almost say indispensable adjunct to the victorious march of our troops.

"I have been instructed to make reconnoissances on many occasions, both in the east and the north. In spite of the intense fire of the enemy I have been able to report the situation of the German troops, note their movements, estimate their numbers and importance, and I am convinced that I have been able to be of great service.

"When the war is over, one of the finest pages in history will tell of the rôle of the aviator."

All the above applies to the aeroplane. The airman who gives his experiences asserts that the dirigible airship has not proved a success. It is at the mercy of any squadron of aeroplanes, and he does not believe it has any military future.

GERMANS BEGIN ANTWERP ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

in the case of a German defeat the troops now holding the line of the Scheldt will be used to resist any Belgian attempt to cut the line of communications of the retreating German Army.

It is impossible to get correct figures regarding the strength of the German troops; but, according to the best information to be had from Brussels, enough German troop trains have passed through that city since last Monday to bring the number up to 150,000 men.

The large German siege guns have all been removed to the Aisne battlefield, and the guns which Germany intends to use for Antwerp are of Austrian make, and were brought to Belgium on Austrian railroad trucks.

The northern part of Belgium, which is still under the immediate control of the Belgian Government, is perfectly quiet. All cities and villages along the frontier at night are kept in absolute darkness to avoid attacks from Zeppelins, which are cruising over this territory almost every night.

Germans Bombard Four Towns.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—An official communication given out by the Belgian Government is contained in an Antwerp dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company. It says:

"After bombarding Malines, fourteen miles southeast of Antwerp, the Germans, under cover of night, re-entered the unoccupied town, but have now resumed their march from it.

"The Germans have directed the fire of their heavy artillery on the forts of Wavre, St. Catherine, and Waelhem, about ten miles from Antwerp, but with a result not justifying their great expenditure of ammunition. Our forts replied, and the bombardment ceased.

"Between the Dendre and the Willebroeck Canal, west of Waelhem, the offensive movement of the enemy was promptly checked. The forts inflicted serious losses on the enemy and compelled his retreat."

In a dispatch from Antwerp the correspondent of The Evening News says the shelling of Malines by the Germans continued throughout last night. Most of the streets are incumbered with the wreckage of burned buildings.

Cardinal Mercier left Malines at 6:30 yesterday evening. The few remaining inhabitants also left the city yesterday.

GERMANS TELL NAVY LOSSES

One Killed and 326 Missing Listed—Place Is Not Stated.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Evening News says that the sixth German naval casualty list gives the names of one man killed and 31 officers and 495 men missing.

In the absence of a statement as to the place where these men were lost one can only conjecture that it may have been in a battle with Russian vessels in the Baltic. Of this encounter there have been several vague reports, but few tangible statements of facts.

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BRITISH ATTEST FOE'S FORESIGHT

Report from French's Headquarters Says Germans Picked Battleground Long Ago.

AVIATOR SHOT IN AIR DUEL

Airmen Show Renewed Activity In the Calm Atmosphere While Remainder of Army Rests.

BATTLE IS LIKE A SIEGE

Character of Operations Fixed by Resistance Power and Great Size of Forces.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Official Press Bureau today gave out what it called a "descriptive account, which has been communicated by an eye-witness at present with the General Headquarters." This, it says, "continues and supplements the narrative, published yesterday, of the movements of the British force and of the French armies in immediate touch with it."

One paragraph of the report emphasizes the belief that the Germans' present strong position was picked out when the details of the campaign into France were planned.

The report says:

"Wednesday, Sept. 23, was a perfect Autumn day. It passed without incident as regards major operations. Although the enemy concentrated their heavy artillery upon the plateau near Passy, nothing more than inconvenience was caused.

"The welcome absence of wind gave our airmen a chance of which they took full advantage by gathering much information. Unfortunately one of our aviators, who had been particularly active in annoying the enemy by dropping bombs, was wounded in a duel in the air.

"Being alone on a single-seated monoplane he was not able to use his rifle, and while circling above a German two-seated machine in an endeavor to get within pistol shot, he was hit by the observer of the German machine, who was armed with a rifle. He managed to fly back over our lines, and by great good luck he descended close to a motor ambulance, which at once conveyed him to a hospital.

"Against this may be set off the fact that another of our flyers exploded a bomb among some led artillery horses, killing several and stampeding the others.

"On Thursday, Sept. 24, the fine weather continued as did the lull in the action, the heavy German shells falling mostly near Fargnan, twelve miles south-southeast of Laon.

Aviators Show Much Activity.

"On both Wednesday and Thursday the weather was so fine that many flights were made by the aviators, French, British, and German. These produced a corresponding activity among the anti-aircraft guns.

"So still and clear was the atmosphere toward evening on Wednesday and during the whole of Thursday that to those not especially on the lookout the presence of aeroplanes high up above them was first made known by the bursting of the projectiles aimed at them. The puffs of smoke from the detonation shell hung in the air for minutes on end like balls of fleece cotton before they slowly expanded and were dissipated.

"From the places mentioned as being the chief targets for the enemy's heavy howitzers, it will be seen that the Germans are not inclined to concentrate their fire automatically upon definite areas in which their aviators think they have located our guns, or upon villages where it is imagined our troops may be billeted. The result will be to give work to local builders.

Battle Like Siege.

"The growing resemblance of this battle to siege warfare has already been pointed out. The fact that the later actions of the Russo-Japanese war assumed a similar character was thought by many to have been due to exceptional causes, such as the narrowness of the theatre of operations between the Chinese frontier on the west and the mountainous country of Northern Korea on the east; the lack of roads, which limited the extent of ground over which it was possible for the rival armies to manoeuvre, and the fact that both forces were tied to one line of railroad.

"Such factors are not exerting any influence on the present battle. Nevertheless, a similar situation has been produced, owing firstly to the immense power of resistance possessed by an army which is amply equipped with heavy artillery and has sufficient time to fortify itself, and, secondly, to the vast size of the forces engaged, which at the present time stretch more than half way across France.

"The extent of the country covered is so great as to render slow any efforts to manoeuvre and march around to a flank in order to escape the costly expedient of a frontal attack against heavily fortified positions.

"To state that the methods of attack must approximate more closely to those of siege warfare the greater the resemblance of the defenses to those of a fortress, is a platitude, but it is one which will bear repetition if it in any way assists to make the present situation clear.

"There is no doubt that the position on the Aisne was not hastily selected by the German Staff after the retreat had begun. From the choice of ground, and the care with which the fields of fire had been arranged to cover all possible avenues of approach, and from the amount of work already carried out, it is clear that the contingency of having to act on the defensive was not overlooked when the details of the strategically offensive campaign were arranged."

GERMAN TROPHIES IN LONDON.

A Krupp Gun at the War Office—Soldier's Cap in a Shop Window.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Many persons in London today crowded about the window of a business concern in the Strand in which was exhibited the cap of a German soldier, as well as several field artillery cartridges. These German trophies, together with a Krupp gun captured by the first battalion of the Lincolnshire Regiment, which was placed in the courtyard of the War Office yesterday, are the first to be shown in London.

Several newspapers published a story today that the Kaiser had lost his pocketbook at Nancy in his hurry to get away from the French, and when some newsboys with an inventive turn of mind started the yarn they started a report that the pocketbook was in the show window with the other trophies, which caused greatly increased interest.

The gun shown at the War Office was built by the Krupps in 1898 and rebuilt ten years later.

HOMES FOR 6,000 REFUGEES.

More English Offers to Take Care of Belgians Than Are Needed.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—England has come to the relief of the stricken Belgian refugees with such spontaneous magnanimity that the Refugees' Committee has been forced to decline many of the flood of offers of shelter. The authority for this statement is Lord Gladstone, ex-Governor General of South Africa, who is now a leader in the committee's work.

Six thousand Belgians have already been placed in private homes, while 3,000 are in the London depots awaiting distribution. Five hundred came in yesterday, and some 3,000 others are scattered in lodging and boarding houses. For their keep the Government has assumed the responsibility.

Twelve local committees are engaged in the refugee work, and additional committees are being formed in various parts of Great Britain. Up to this time offers from 100,000 persons to care for refugees have been received, and the committee has found it necessary to issue a circular saying it has a superfluity of offers.

The great bulk of those who make such offers prefer to take in women and children.

For a time the tide of refugees arriving in Great Britain reached as high as 4,000 a day. How many will arrive hereafter depends upon eventualities in Belgium.

Seventy tons of clothing and other supplies have been donated for the unfortunates.

GEN. BOTHA URGES LOYALTY.

Tells Boers That Germany Has Designs on South Africa.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company from Cape Town says that in a speech before 5,000 persons at the town of Bank, in the Transvaal, Gen. Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, urged loyalty to the British Empire. The policy of neutrality was absolute nonsense, he said, pointing out that if a German warship came to Durban and imposed a levy of $25,000,000 on them it would help the people very little to say that they were neutral.

Gen. Botha said that because of sincere love for his people he wished to put the position truly before them. There were only two courses open, first, loyalty and help, and, second, disloyalty and treason. There was no middle course.

The German tortoise, Gen. Botha went on to say, had for once stuck its head too far out and was in grave danger of being trodden upon. He justified the sending of South Africans to support the imperial Government. He had information, he said, regarding German ambitions concerning South Africa which would make the hair of his hearers stand on end. The fact of the matter was, he asserted, that the German Emperor desired to go down to posterity as a second Napoleon. Incidentally, he also wanted a place to send Germany's surplus population, and South Africa appealed to him as a suitable place.

The speech was received by the Boers with cheers, and a resolution of confidence in Gen. Botha was carried by acclamation.

ASKS FOR 50,000 WELSH.

Lloyd George Says 250,000 Would Be Demanded Under Conscription.

CARDIFF, Sept. 29.—At a big meeting here today, over which the Earl of Plymouth presided, David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, spoke of the Government's decision to raise a Welsh army of 50,000 men.

Mr. Lloyd George, who delivered a rousing speech, said that Glamorganshire had already recruited 24,000 and Monmouthshire 12,000 men. He frankly told his hearers that the recruits were not going out for a picnic, but for a stern enterprise, which would involve hardships, wounds, and danger; but, he added, a vast majority would return and would have glorious memories to the end of their lives—memories that they would not barter for all the gold in the Bank of England.

The Chancellor pointed out that under conscriptions Wales would be compelled to contribute a quarter of a million men, but that a voluntary army of 50,000 men would be just as good as a forced army five times that number.

ENGLAND GUARDS ITS WOOL.

Measures to Prevent Neutral Purchases for Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Wool brokers of England have formed a league to prevent the purchase of wools suitable for army requirements by neutrals on behalf of Germany. There have been heavy purchases of Yorkshires on behalf of firms in neutral territory who were known to have business relations with Germany. This has aroused suspicion and brokers now have organized to ascertain the ultimate destination of the wool before any unusual order even is considered.

EIGHT MORE OFFICERS DEAD.

Another British List—Four Reported Missing Rejoin Commands.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The following additional casualties among British officers have been reported from headquarters at the front:

Killed, 3; died from wounds, 5; wounded, 8. Four officers previously reported missing have now rejoined their commands.

BRUSSELS RANSOMS MAX.

Buys Burgomaster's Release by Paying $6,000,000 of Indemnity.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Burgomaster Max of Brussels, who was arrested yesterday on the order of the Germah military Governor on a charge that he had ordered the banks to refuse to pay an installment of the city's indemnity, which was due, has been released, according to an Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The release followed the payment to the Germans of 30,000,000f., ($6,000,000.)

The war tax levied against Brussels after the Germans occupied the Belgian capital was said at the time to be $40,000,000.

PARIS EXPELS FOREIGNERS.

Many Germans and Austrians Fail to Get Permits to Remain.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The police today revised the list of permits issued to foreigners wishing to stay in Paris. A long line of people, including many Germans and Austrians, some of whom are servants of wealthy Americans, stood in front of the police station anxiously awaiting the decision of the officials.

The regulations are now exceedingly stringent, and many foreigners were forced to leave the city today.

NORTH SEA GALE-SWEPT.

Bodies of German Sailors Washed Ashore—Air Manoeuvres Stop.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Copenhagen, under date of Sept. 28, says:

"The heaviest gale in living memory is sweeping over Denmark and the North Sea. All along the German coast there has been considerable damage. The German air manoeuvres in the neighborhood of Kiel are reported to have been abandoned.

"Telephone messages from the west coast of Jutland say that a number of bodies of German sailors were washed ashore this afternoon north of Esbjerg. Telegraphic communication is interrupted."

BRITISH STEAMER RELEASED.

Repainting Chancellor Was Not Preparatory to Violation of Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Upon representations by the British Ambassador to the State Department, instructions have been given for the release of the British steamship Chancellor of the Harrison Line, detained at Galveston by the Customs Collector. Because the smokepipe and sides of the steamer were painted a light gray while she was lying in port, the Collector suspected that the vessel was about to commit a violation of neutrality; but the State Department has been satisfied that the painting was only an ordinary precaution of a merchant vessel to escape capture.

AIRMEN HOLD UP SHIPS.

Dutch Captain Says German Hydroplanes Took a Swedish Vessel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Standard gives an unique incident in warfare reported today at Grimsby by the Captain of the Dutch trawler Martha, who said seven German hydroplanes stopped the Swedish steamer Bodel and made the Swedish Captain alter his course to Heligoland.

The Dutch Captain says the hydroplanes first approached his boat, but after satisfying themselves as to his nationality flew away. Six hydroplanes escorted the Swedish vessel on its way to Heligoland, apparently as a prisoner. There is no explanation of why the Swedish vessel, which is also neutral, was diverted.

RUSSIANS SWARM OVER CARPATHIANS

Pouring Through the Mountain Passes to Sweep the Plains of North Hungary.

DRAWING NEAR TO CRACOW

Battle Expected Soon Along Entire German Frontier in Attempt to March on Berlin.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—Having invested Przemysl, the Russians are reported to be making their way not only through the Carpathians to sweep across the plains in North Hungary, but in strength toward Cracow, which they should reach before the week is out unless the Austrian field army should succeed in checking the advance. Their arrival at Cracow would be the signal for a battle along the Russian-German frontier.

The Germans are in force at Cracow, where the Austrians would form their extreme right, and they have considerably reinforced their front, extending north of that fortress through Kalisz, Russian Poland, to Thorn, in the Province of West Prussia. Further north they have crossed from East Prussia and have got as far as the River Niemen, where they are reported to have suffered a reverse. The two armies, however, are in close touch right across the country, so that a battle along this extended front cannot be long delayed.

In fact, it is officially announced at Vienna, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that a junction has been effected between the new German Army and the remnants of the Austrian Army and the remnants of the Russian Army which fought in the Galicia battle. The new combined army is taking up a position and already has been in contact with the Russians along the Carpathian-Tarnow-Cracow front.

The Russian Emperor's immense armies will oppose the Germans at every point, and will themselves try to invade Germany in more than one district.

"The Germans are fortifying and intrenching the heights south of the Government of Kielce, Russian Poland, which command the Galician and Silesian frontiers, apparently to cover a German advance through Silesia and to aid the Austrians in the defense of Cracow," says the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

"It is stated that the German troops mostly belong to the Landsturm," continues the dispatch. "Heavy fighting in that region may be expected soon. Owing to the boggy ground the heavy guns of the Germans can be placed only on railway embankments."

"From the latest events in Galicia and along the Carpathians the conclusion drawn is that the Austrian Army has abandoned Hungary to its fate and has left the route to Budapest to be defended by the Hungarian national troops," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. The dispatch goes on:

"The Austrians continue to retreat before the pursuing Russians and appear to have given up not only the defense of their country in general, but also to have decided to abstain from further independent action. They are simply hurrying to Cracow to join the right wing of the Germans, and apparently intend to become a mere component part of the German Army.

"Having passed the most difficult part of Uzsok pass in the Carpathians, after dislodging the Honveds from three positions, the Russian troops have only some ten or fifteen miles to descend before reaching the Hungarian plateau, where there is not a single fortress or fortified position except such as may be hastily improvised in the form of earthworks by the Hunfarian defenders."

An eyewitness states that two German Army Corps took part in the battle of Jaroslaw. Russians had to take most of the enemy's trenches at the point of the bayonet.

Of the operations around Serajevo nothing has been heard, but the Servians and Montenegrins must soon be ready for a grand assault on that city which beyond all others, the Servians would like to occupy.

The Austrians are also being attacked at Cattaro, where, in addition to land operations, the Montenegrins, the French and English fleets are making an effort to reduce the fortress.

PRZEMYSL STILL RESISTS.

Report That Fortress Had Fallen Denied by Russian Attache.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Col. Nicolai Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy, tonight asked THE NEW YORK TIMES Bureau to state that no official confirmation had been received of the report that Przemysl in Gallicia had fallen.

"I have adopted the policy," said Col. Golejewski, "of only making public the facts based on official telegrams from my Government. I desire to make no statement that is not in accordance with the facts, and do not care to forestall any feature of the campaign. Since I have not been officially informed that Przemysl has fallen, I cannot confirm and must deny the rumor."

In the afternoon Col. Golejewski received the following advices from Petrograd:

In the woods near Augustowa our troops are successfully advancing, keeping up a running fight with the enemy.

Near Ossowitz, on the morning of Sept. 27, the fire of the enemy's big calibre guns reached considerable intensity. The attempt of the German infantry to get close to the fortress was checked.

In Silesia the enemy has been considerably strengthened and is manifesting great activity.

The Austrian sorties from Przemysl remain unsuccessful.

In the retreating Austrian army considerable disorganization is noticeable, units being broken and mixed up. We continue taking prisoners in large numbers as well as capturing guns and war material of every description.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—An official communication issued at Petrograd and received by the Havas Agency says:

"In the region of Ossoweitz and Druskeniki on Sept. 28 the Russians attacked the Germans furiously. A new attempt by the Germans to cross the Niemen failed, and a violent combat took place for possession of the northern routes of the forest of Augustowo. This town is occupied by Russian troops.

"In Galicia the Austrian rear guard has suffered another defeat near Douklo and abandoned their cannon and 400 wagons.

"In the region of Krosno, Galicia, the Russians have taken 200 prisoners belonging to twenty-two different regiments."

CHASING ROUTED AUSTRIANS.

Russians Hot After Demoralized Armies Fleeing to Cracow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—It has been ascertained that the Germans are putting large forces into the field on the Silesian front and beginning to show activity in this region, their object naturally being to save Cracow and the whole right flank of Germany's proposed advance into Poland.

Like the previous aid of Germany to Austria, this appears also destined to come too late to be effective. The routed armies fleeing toward Cracow have lost all semblance of military force. The Russians are hot in pursuit, adding to the disorder in which not only divisions and brigades but even individual regiments are all mixed up. In fact, the last forces of Austria are now reduced to a mere mob, each man seeking safety for himself and abandoning everything. Captures of prisoners, guns, and military stores of every kind are increasing.

The garrison of Przemysl, which is known to be in a state bordering on mutiny, contented itself with an attitude of passive resistance for three days, but finally ventured to attempt a sortie, which, however, was beaten back with considerable loss.

The Austro-German beaten armies are now routed and fleeing in disorder on the River Dunjeca, within forty miles of Cracow, leaving everything they still possessed abandoned to the pursuing foe. Among other things abandoned is entrance to the easiest and best passes over the Carpathians at Dukla.

These admirable high roads lead through this pass into Hungary, and the total distance to Budapest is under two hundred miles. The Russian advance guard is probably more than half way there. A score of miles east of Dukla Pass is another from Sanok, also now in Russian hands at trifling cost. Forty miles southeast again is Uzsok Pass, which the Russians took after an obstinate fight, in the course of which the Austrian defenders had to be beaten out of three successive fortified positions in the mountains.

The Russians feel some natural pride in this last little success, inasmuch as certain foreign military critics, not English, have called the Russians soldiers of the plains unfitted for hill warfare. Nevertheless Russia, in her vast extent, does not possess admirable mountaineers among her subjects and mountain guns are part of the equipment where needed of the Russian army even in peace time. At Uzsok the Russians captured the whole artillery of the defenders and hundreds of prisoners.

The effect which these operations is producing on Vienna must immediately lighten the pressure upon Servia, whose troops will meet the Russians and doubtless enter the Hungarian capital together. A more striking object lesson as to the meaning of the war from the Russian point of view could hardly be offered than the joint entry into the Austrian capitals of the forces of the greatest Slav power and most distinguished of the lesser brethren of the Balkans.

SERVIANS RETAKE SEMLIN.

Occupy Austrian Base Again After Fierce Fighting.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—After a sanguinary combat, says a Belgrade dispatch to the Havas Agency, the Servian troops have retaken Semlin, in Slavonia. This assures them the advantage of being able to take the offensive.

After Semlin was taken by the Servians, it was officially reported as having been evacuated by them for strategic purposes.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Cettinje says that the Montenegrin and Servian troops, marching on Sarajevo, occupied Pratzka on Sunday. The enemy's forces, which had covered the route on Sarajevo, have taken refuge in Sarajevo, which is expected to make only a short resistance.

A dispatch from Nish to the Reuter Telegram Company says it is officially announced that the Servian troops engaged in the Bosnian advance have captured San Pesak. They also seized an Austrian train of sixteen cars, six of which were loaded with ammunition.

BOURTZEFF IS ARRESTED.

Famous Russian Revolutionary Exile Returns to Offer His Services.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The famous Russian revolutionary, Vladimir Bourtzeff, has been arrested on landing at Raume.

According to fellow-passengers, his intention was to offer to serve in the Russian Army.

Vladimir Bourtzeff was once a member of the Russian Political Police—the go-between of the officials and their agents. He thus became acquainted with many of the latter all over the world, but particularly with those sent to watch the Russian colonies in New York, London, and Paris.

In 1905 or thereabouts he joined the Revolutionists and revealed many Government secrets to them. In the early part of 1910 he visited New York and exposed several spies here. He did the same thing in Paris from 1910 till 1912. The following year he spent in London.

A few months ago, in Paris, where he edited a revolutionary paper, he remonstrated with the French Ministry for allowing Russian spies, particularly those who would provoke riots in the Russian quarter, to circulate in France. He alleged that these riots incited by the "agents provocateurs" were intended to inspire more stringent laws against aliens.

HUNGARY ADMITS INVASION.

Announced at Budapest That Russians Crossed Carpathians.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—An official communication issued at Budapest, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, admits that the Russians have succeeded in crossing the Hungarian frontier at several points in the Ung district despite the fact that reinforcements have been sent against them.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29.—Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, comments on the success of the Russians in operating through the Carpathians as one of the most notable in military history.

"Despite the generally accepted idea," he says, "that Russian troops are unable to operate in the mountains, as shown in the Manchurian campaign, the Russians on this occasion proved that under able leadership they are able to conquer alike on the plains or in the mountains."

Referring to events on the River Niemen Col. Shumsky says:

"It is essential to determine whether the Germans will be able to compel the Russians to refrain from the operations in the Carpathians in order to rush to the Niemen."

He believes the operations on the Niemen, even in the event of German success, of which he says there are very few indications, will not have decisive significance, while the Russian operations in Galicia and in the Carpathians will influence the whole course of the campaign.

The correspondent of the Novoe Vremya reports that the Austrians are suffering from a shortage of food.

WAR'S EFFECT ON THE MIND.

Hardened Russian Found Harmony in Roar of Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—An interesting account of the psychological effect of the war on the soldier is given by a Russian volunteer ranker in a letter to The Rech.

"I want," he says, "to tell about the inferno in which I have been living for many days, although now it produces on me no stronger impression than does the roar of the traffic in a large city.

"I well remember the first night battle. We were lying in trenches. Shells and shrapnel were bursting over our heads and between dozes I distinctly heard shells bursting within a few yards, yet did not feel any fear. The most important thing in the world appeared to be a nice nap.

"In the midst of death one changes entirely one's attitude to life. One single human life seems to be worth very little, if anything. Killing, a crime in ordinary life, becomes an everyday necessity.

"If one looked at every wounded man, every burning house, and every miserable refugee with the same feeling of pain and compassion one ordinarily regards a drop of blood on a finger, life would be intolerable. One tries to find interest and beauty where ordinarily one would see none. I seem to find beauty and harmony in booming guns and rattling rifles, and I find myself admiring the wild rushes of our Cossacks.

"In short, I experience sensations somewhat similar to what I always enjoyed at home, but under very different circumstances. This change of outlook acts in a reverse way as well, for things which could be reckoned noble and heroic in ordinary life are simply commonplace here."

"IN BERLIN AT CHRISTMAS."

Gen. Rennenkampff's Reported Promise to His Army.

ROME, (via Paris,) Sept. 29.—"Cheer up; we'll spend Christmas in Berlin," is the encouragement which Gen. Rennenkampff has offered to his men, according to a report received here from Russian headquarters.

The General proffered this word of cheer for the purpose of helping his officers and soldiers to stand fast during the present discomforts and sufferings of war.

Russian Moratorium Extended.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that the Russian moratorium has been extended for a month.

SHIFT BRITISH CRUISERS.

Sending Three from Atlantic to Pacific—Nuernberg Off Peru?

PUNTA ARENAS, Chile, Sept. 29.—The British cruisers Good Hope, Monmouth, and Glasgow, under command of Real Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, arrived here today.

Punta Arenas is on the Strait of Magellan, and all vessels going through the Strait from the Atlantic to the Pacific stop there. It is evident that the British Admiralty has decided to send these three cruisers into the Pacific. The cruisers sailed from Montivideo between Sept. 9 and 11.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 29.—An unknown vessel entered the port of Paita, on the northern Peruvian coast, last night. Her stay was brief. While her identity has not been established she is believed to have been the German cruiser Nuernberg.

It is officially announced that the German cruiser Leipzig and the naval tug Marie received coal and provisions from the German steamer Amasis today at Lobos de Tierra, an island off the coast of Peru. The Amasis steamed to Lobos de Tierra from Callao.

EMDEN SINKS MORE SHIPS.

4 British Steamers in Indian Ocean Destroyed by German Cruiser.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Through the Official News Bureau the Admiralty today announced that the German cruiser Emden in the last few days had captured and sunk in the Indian Ocean four British steamers—the Tumeric, King Lud, Riberia, and Foyle—and had captured the collier Buruk. The captured crews were transferred to the steamer Gryfedale, which also had been captured, but which was released to take the crews to Colombo, Ceylon, where they arrived this morning.

An official statement, issued Sept. 29, told of the capture by the Emden of six British steamers in the Bay of Bengal and the sinking of five of them. The steamers were the Indus, Loyal, Killim, Diplomat, Frabbock, and Kating. After creating havoc among British shipping at Calcutta the Emden went to Rangoon. She was reported recently at Madras, where she conducted a brief bombardment of that port, and later at Pondicherry.

DUTCH STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

Government Suppresses a Cartoon on the Rheims Bombardment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Dutch merchants welcome the operation of martial law on the eastern frontier as a means of strict military supervision of all exports.

A telegram received here from Rome says that Ruggiero Leoncavallo, the composer, has sent a written protest against the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral.

The Amsterdam Telegraaf has come under the ban of the Government for overstepping the boundary of strict neutrality. It published a cartoon by the well-known artist, Louis Raemaeken, on the shelling of the Rheims Cathedral under the title "Stones Speak," and the issue was suppressed. A French journal has also been suppressed for publishing a map to show that the Germans had marched across Dutch territory. The exhibition of sensational war pictures in shop windows is prohibited.

DENIES WARSHIP WAS SUNK.

Nothing in Story About Cattaro Exploit, Says French Admiralty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Official denial of the sinking of a French warship by the Austrian forts at Cattaro was made today by the French Admiralty through the embassy here.

"The French Secretary for the Navy has made known that this news is entirely false, and that there is nothing to justify such a report. Up to date (Sept. 28) no French warship has been touched by an Austrian projectile," said the Admiralty statement, which attributed the report to the Cologne Gazette.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.

The bombardment of the fortress of Ossowitz (1) by the Germans is proceeding vigorously, but attempts to storm it with infantry have been repulsed. Russians from conquered Galicia are swarming through the Carpathians onto the plains of Hungary in the Ungh district, and the invasion of this frontier is now admitted at Budapest. The army marching on Cracow (3) is expected to reach that fortress before the end of the week. It is then likely that the entire Russian forces stretching along the Austro-German frontiers to the Baltic will begin in grim earnest the invasion of Germany.

BRITISH CATHOLICS APPLAUD THE WAR

Monsignor Benson Calls It a Conflict of Christianity Against Paganism.

LOUVAIN EXCITES ANGER

Conduct of the Prussians Compared to That of the Saracens Against the Crusaders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Interpreting for the American public the sentiment of English Roman Catholics toward "this conflict of truly Christian principles against recrudescent paganism," Mgr. Robert Hugh Benson, in a special interview at the Archiepiscopal Palace at Westminster tonight, said that it was impossible to imagine any Catholic in the world who, knowing the truth, would doubt which forces were on the right side.

Wants America to Remain Neutral.

Mgr. Benson, who is well known in many parts of America through his lecture tours, expressed the strong hope that the United States would remain neutral because of the great power as a peacemaker it would have at the conclusion of the European struggle.

"However," he added, "I suppose in sheer self-defense the Americans would join us if the Allies should be beaten. But they wont be."

Mgr. Benson sees grave danger to Germany in the disapproval by German Catholics of the barbarities attributed to the Prussians, as already exemplified in the reported indignation of the Bavarian troops over the action of the German troops in Belgium.

He feels that Italy should take a hand in the war on the side of the Allies; "and she will, too," he said, "unless the voice of the people fails utterly to be heard by the Government."

At first glance, Mgr. Benson observed, it appeared as if Catholicism should side with Austria, the greatest Apostolic power, in the war against semi-civilized Russia, apostate France, and Protestant England. "But," he continued, "one's view shifts rapidly when one considers that Austria is a decaying empire, and as such began the war only at the dictation of ultra-Protestant, ultra-bigoted Prussia, which is now seeking to destroy Belgium, the most purely Catholic of all countries. France, whose people still adhere to the Catholic faith despite the apostacy of the Government; England, where Catholicism has much influence, and Russia, which is Catholic in all except union with Rome. And what is called Russia's semi-civilization looms up as almost sublime in comparison with the crimes committed in the name of Prussian culture. Surely no true follower of Christ can fail to realize that the Allies are fighting for truly Christian principles against recrudescent paganism!

Says War Has United Britain.

"The war is not all evil, by any means. Think what it has done for Britain already. It has knit Britons together more closely than perhaps they were ever before. It has silenced the accusation of English decadence. It has even sent crime down with a tremendous rush. There may have been a case against the Boer War, but there has never been a suggestion of one against the part we are playing in this war.

"How extraordinary the sight, and yet how natural, to one who knows Irish character, to find Catholic Ireland united with Protestant Ireland in absolutely unanimous approval of Britain's move! But Ireland has always been sound at heart in the face of a big crisis."

"How do English Catholics feel about Louvain and Rheims?" Mgr. Benson was asked.

"We are so furious that it is difficult for us even to think about those acts of diabolical destructiveness. Yet we know that such incredible vandalism was only to be expected from a people which boasts of its paganism, as clearly shown in Bernhardi's book, and which professes only to regard pride as symbols of a Christianity toward which the Prussian pagans entertain an absolutely deliberate animus and hatred.

"One incident which came to me firsthand from a monk who miraculously escaped slaughter in the burning of the Benedictine monastery at Maredsous, in Belgium, it seems to me reveals in a remarkably clear light how infidels war against Christendom. This monk told me that the last he saw of his abbot was that dignitary, a white-haired old man, emerging alone from the gates of the monastery and walking slowly toward the German lines, bearing a white flag—under heavy fire from Prussian sharpshooters! By the grace of God the abbot escaped what seemed certain death; but he could not save his religious house from the torch of Attila. Could the Saracens have done worse against the Crusaders in the Holy Land?"

Mgr. Benson, who is the son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury and the brother of A. C. Benson, the author of "Pode," expects to visit America again in the course of the coming Winter.

EVANGELICALS TO GERMANS.

British Clergy Say the Nation Was in Honor Bound to Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—In reply to the appeal addressed by German theologians to "evangelical Christians abroad," a manifesto was issued here today signed by the heads of the Established Church of England and by Non-Conformist leaders, justifying England's action in connection with the European war.

The manifesto refers to the authors of the German document as "men of whose honesty, capacity, and good faith there can be no question," but expresses amazement that such men "should commit themselves to a statement concerning the political causes of the war which departs so strangely from what seem to us to be plain facts in this grave hour of European history."

"It is upon these facts," the statement says, "we rest our assured convictions that for men who desire to maintain the paramount obligation of fidelity to their plighted word and their duty in defending weaker nations against violence and wrong no possible course was open but that which our country has taken."

After reviewing the negotiations that preceded the war, the manifesto continues:

"We can only suppose, incredible as it seems, that those honorable and gifted men who signed the German appeal were unaware of the obligations by which we were bound, and also of the story of the negotiations."

After expressing the hope that the time will come when it again will be their privilege to work with the German theologians in behalf of Christianity, the signers of today's manifesto add:

"There must be no mistake about our position. Eagerly desirous of peace, foremost to the best of our ability in furthering it, and especially to promote a close fellowship between England and Germany, we, nevertheless have been driven to declare that, dear to us as peace is, the principles of truth and honor are yet more dear.

"We have taken our stand for international good faith, for the safeguarding of smaller nationalities, for the upholding of the essential conditions of brotherhood among the nations of the world."

Among the signers of the manifesto are the Archbishops of Canterbury, York, and Armagh; the Bishop of London, the Rev. R. J. Campbell, Dr. John Clifford, the Rev. Frederick B. Meyer, Dr. Campbell Morgan, and Dr. Robertson Nicoll.

SAYS CROWN PRINCE PLUNDERED CHATEAU

Baroness de Baye Declares He Seized Her Art Objects After Battle of the Marne.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Crown Prince Frederick William, during the first days of the battle of the Marne, had his headquarters at the château of the Baroness de Baye, near Champaubert, Marne, famous for its collections of art objects. The Baroness de Baye writes, says the Paris Temps, thus:

"The Crown Prince plundered the whole place. He stole medals, old arms, rare and precious vases, tapestries, icons, cups, and gold souvenirs most dear to my family. He caused to be packed choice pictures and pieces of furniture, but some of these cases were left in the hasty flight of the Germans."

The Baroness affirms, according to the Temps, that the German Crown Prince stamped with his heel upon the portraits of the Russian Emperor and Empress in the chapel of the château.

Baroness de Baye, who belongs to the banking family Oppenheim of Cologne, is a well-known poetess, collector, and social leader. Her husband is equally well known in France as a traveler, archaeologist, and author. Both have received decorations from foreign sovereigns. Their home in Paris, at 58 Avenue de la Grande Armée, is every Wednesday afternoon a gathering place for scientists and men and women of letters. They also entertain house parties of distinguished persons at their Summer place, the Château de Baye, which has been in the possession of the family for a century.

The Château de Baye, in the Commune of Champaubert, Department of the Marne, is similar to others in the district, although it has definite historical associations. Here it was, on Feb. 10, 1814, that the French cavalry of Napoleon gathered and drove the Russian infantry, under Gen. Olsufiew, who had become isolated from the Prussians and English, through the village of Champaubert—an episode which has several times formed the subject for French painters.

The art collection at the Château de Baye, although not so well known as the de Baye collection in the Avenue de la Grande Armée, is particularly strong in château furnishings and paintings of Louis XVI. and the Empire.

Mme. de Baye's last book was "L'Ame Brûlante," which has been crowned by the French Academy.

KAISER SHIFTS MORE TROOPS.

Hurries Those in Schleswig to Join Armies in the West.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, Sept. 30, (via London.)—All the German troops who have been in Schleswig, Prussia, have been sent hurriedly to France, Belgium, or to protect Sylt, (one of the North Frisian Islands off the west coast of Schleswig.

The places of these soldiers will be taken by smaller divisions of Landsturm troops.

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Order The New York Sunday Times today from your newsdealer.

AMERICAN BUYING FOOD FOR BRUSSELS

Milton Shaler in London on Behalf of Relief Committee to Obtain Supplies.

IMMENSE AMOUNT NEEDED

Despite German Credentials, Shaler Was Held in Jail Two Days — Fears Much Suffering in Winter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Committee for the Relief and Sustenance of the People of Brussels is arranging to buy enormous quantities of food supplies. The committee is headed by Brand Whitlock, the United States Minister, and the Spanish Minister. Mr. Whitlock is taking a leading part in the management.

Milton Shaler, an American business man of Brussels, is now here to see about purchasing 1,500 tons of cereals. The supplies are being purchased with funds subscribed by the people of Brussels. The German authorities agree to permit their transit through the German lines and guarantee them against seizure for military uses.

Mr. Shaler describes the needs of the people as great. He says on Sept. 20 the committee fed 200,000 persons. Brussels, he fears, will be a scene of great suffering during the Winter.

Despite his possession of credentials from the German authorities at Brussels, Mr. Shaler was detained in jail for two days at Liège, en route to Holland and London. It is probable that he will purchase most of the supplies in Holland.

REFUGEES RUSH TO ANTWERP.

Roads Are Filled with Fugitives from German Reprisals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The satisfaction felt yesterday over the Belgian advance beyond Alost toward Brussels was a good deal dampened by the spectacle of streams of refugees coming from villages beyond the Dendre.

Abandoning their homes for fear of reprisals, 5,000 must have passed through Alost yesterday. Going to Ghent, I passed an unbroken stream of them. Here was a group of Capuchin monks, abandoning their monastery; there a group of nuns and young lads in college uniforms from the seminary and peasants staggering under bundles of household goods and pet animals.

Carts carried infants and the helpless. One cart, containing twenty-three children, was drawn by a horse and a donkey harnessed together. A very old priest was trundled by two young priests in a handcart.

The three bridges crossing the Dendre were constantly adding to the number because of the refugees.

NIGHTLY SORTIES BY BELGIANS

German Outposts Terrorized and the German Plans Upset.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—R. C. Hawkin, who has just returned from Belgium, where he completed arrangements for transferring wounded Belgian soldiers to England, gives a striking picture of conditions in Antwerp:

"Every night a sortie is made and every morning brings its quota of dead and wounded, some times as many as 1,000, making a heavy drain on the garrison, but the usefulness of these expeditions cannot be exaggerated.

"The German outposts are reported as almost terrorized, not a night passing without some of them being picked off or some of their supply trains being blown up. All these incidents tend to upset the carefully planned arrangements of the German Army. The Belgians at Antwerp have been nicknamed 'Black Rats' on account of their destructive nocturnal activities.

"It is remarkable that in spite of the vigor of the military operations the greater proportion of both killed and wounded are civilians. The Germans have undoubtedly tried to strike terror to the hearts of the people of Antwerp in order that their determination to hold out to the end might be shattered, but the firm resolve of King Albert to resist all German offers has endeared him to the hearts of his people, and they are content to follow his lead This was shown when his majesty refused even to receive the last German deputation."

Mr. Hawkin added that the Antwerp hospitals were full, and the fact that the Germans with the occupation of Brussels had annexed the Belgian Red Cross organization, including its funds, left its Red Cross branches in difficulty.

"The situation in Brussels is one of great uncertainty," said Mr. Hawkin. "There is the gravest danger of starvation. Food is scarce, and 180,000 people are applying for rations which the German administration is finding it difficult to supply. There is the further danger that the workingmen of the city may rise in revolt."

AMERICANS LEAVE BRUSSELS.

Fear Disturbances Due to the Hatred of the Populace for Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Americans who arrived today from Brussels say that most of their countrymen are now leaving that city, fearing outbreaks owing to the strong feeling among the population against the Germans.

As an evidence of this attitude among the Bruxellois the fact is cited that after Burgomaster Max was arrested numerous placards were posted warning the Germans that if the Burgomaster were injured the people of Brussels had gasoline, vitriol, and butchers' knives and would use them.

While the German troops were taking a party of captured Belgian soldiers through the city on Sunday the crowd became so threatening that in the confusion two of the prisoners escaped. The Germans promptly arrested six civilians to take their places, it is said.

MUSICIANS SUFFER BY WAR.

Famous Artists Forced to Take Small Engagements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The fact that Fritz Kreisler, the famous violinist and a Lieutenant of the Austrian Army, has been wounded makes it interesting to know how other celebrities in the world of music are occupying themselves during the period of enforced inactivity caused by the war.

Ignatz Friedman, the pianist, who had been guaranteed £7,500 for a concert tour through Germany and Russia, will now go to Italy and try his luck as a composer. His wife is a Russian of the Tolstoy family, and he will not expose her to a longer stay in the German capital.

Busoni, the pianist and composer, is in despair. He has shut himself up in his rooms in Berlin, declaring he cannot see anybody. He had engagements for the coming season worth £10,000, which are all canceled.

Eisenberger, who fled from Belgium where he earned a fortune as a teacher of music, has left everything behind him and is now starving just over £3 a month by playing every night at a small restaurant in Berlin. He was arrested as a Russian spy and detained several days because he did not have his papers with him.

Godowsky, who recently purchased a furnished castle near Brussels, fled almost penniless. Zador, the baritone who made about £15,000 in the United States last Winter, is on the safe side in Berlin. He has, so his agent says, unlike many of his colleagues, invested his money safely. Joseph Weiss, one of Germany's best pianists, is playing at a third-rate music hall to get a living.

$3,000 CANADIANS SAILED.

Mobilized and Prepared for the Fighting Line in Six Weeks.

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.—The farewell message of Col. Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, to the Canadian troops now on their way to fight for Britain in Continental Europe, was made public here tonight. It shows that upward of $3,000 Canadians of English, Irish, French, Welsh, Scotch, American, and German ancestry have joined the colors to fight, Col. Hughes said in his message to them, "for preservation of the British Empire and the rights and liberties of humanity." The Canadian contingent sailed secretly recently; the date of its departure is still unannounced. Col. Hughes's message shows that the troops embarked within six weeks from the day they heard the call to arms.

"Soldiers," an extract from the Minister of Militia's message reads, "the world regards you as a marvel. Within six weeks you were at your homes, peaceful Christian citizens. Since then your training camp has been secured, three and a half miles of rifle range, twice as long as any other in the world, were constructed; fences were removed, water of the purest quality was laid in miles of pipes, drainage was perfected, electric light was installed, crops were harvested, roads and bridges were built, ordnance and army service corps buildings were erected, railway sidings were laid down, woods were cleared, sanitation was perfected so that illness was practically unknown, and 33,000 men were assembled from points, some of them upward of 4,000 miles apart. You have been perfected in rifle shooting and today are as fine a body, officers and men, as ever faced a foe. The same spirit that accomplished this great work you will display on the war fields of Europe. There will be no faltering, no temporizing. The work must be done."

RIDDER QUOTES ADMIRER.

Rhinelander Fears German Resentment Toward America.

Herman Ridder quotes today in the Staats-Zeitung a letter to him from T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, praising him for his attitude and that of his newspaper in the European war. The letter is presented "to offset as much of the unfounded criticism leveled at Germany as possible." It reads in part as follows:

I only arrived a short time ago from Germany myself, and on my arrival was utterly disgusted to see the prejudice and sensational articles published every day in the city press.

Having been in Germany for two weeks during the war it gives me great pleasure to testify on my personal observation of the courtesy and kindness shown not only to Americans, but to tourists in general, and knowing as I do the German soldier and German people, I do not believe for one moment the tales of cruelty that are published daily in the columns of the press.

The Germans are a proud, patriotic, and sensitive people, and I greatly fear the bad feeling that will exist by the actions of our country's press will be reflected for many years after the war is over, in loss of business and general dislike and suspicion of us as a country.

DR. SEAMAN QUITS ARMY.

Resigned Before Being Asked to Explain Anti-German Charges.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—President Wilson has received and accepted the resignation of Dr. Louis LIvingstone Seaman, as First Lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army on the inactive list. The resignation was written before Secretary Garrison called upon Dr. Seaman for an explanation of his alleged criticisms of the conduct of the German campaign in Belgium.

Statements attributed to Dr. Seaman were construed by War Department officials as a violation of President Wilson's order for all officers to refrain from partisan discussion of the European war. Dr. Seaman's resignation, however, closes the incident.

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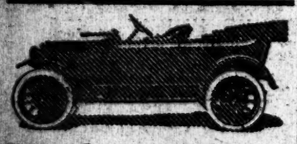

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ART TREASURES SENT TO LONDON

Many Priceless Paintings from Belgium and France Are Stored There.

THE GUILDHALL IS OFFERED

Lord Mayor Plans to Protect Works of Art from Belgium—Americans Now the Dealers' Only Hope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Many paintings of priceless value have found their way to London recently from Belgium and France in order to avoid the possibility of their destruction by Germans, according to one of the best-known art dealers here.

In making this statement today to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the London dealer said:

"Scores of paintings of untold value have been brought to London since the war started, especially just preceding the time when the Germans were drawing near to Paris. Picture dealers in the French capital now feel sure that the Germans will not get to Paris, and so are leaving many valuable works of art there, but they are kept in strong rooms, as are some of the priceless treasures of the museums."

A few days ago the Lord Mayor of London, on behalf of the Corporation, offered, through the Belgian Minister, to give protection in the Guildhall to the more precious works of art in Belgium galleries. Dealers also are willing to open their large galleries here to such works of art.

America is the only hope of European dealers for some time to come, according to a dealer here. When asked if many art objects had been sent to America for safe keeping he said:

"Transportation is as yet too uncertain for the sending of works of art over the ocean, and, besides, there is no place safer than London."

He asserted that Americans, if any one did so, would purchase fine works of art in the next two or three years, saying: "The picture market in your country, however, depends on the way Wall Street takes conditions."

GUARD ART FROM AIR BOMBS.

Chief Paris Treasures Are Locked Up in Iron Vaults.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 28, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—All the museums of Paris have been closed since the beginning of the war, and, so far as possible, the chief treasures are deposited in iron cases in vaults, a precaution that has proved only well advised. One of the aeroplanes that recently flew over the city dropped a bomb when two aviators were in the air, but fortunately the aviator did not allow sufficiently for forward velocity, and the bomb fell into the Seine close by.

The Bibliotheque Nationale had a still narrower escape, which was recounted to me by one of the librarians. He, with three other persons, saw one of the aerial visitors drop a bomb when exactly over the manuscript room, and the missile only missed the building by twelve yards. This aviator was afterward chased and caught by one of the French cuirassier patrol, and found to be a man who had lived for years quite near the famous library, showing that the attack on the unique collection of valuable manuscripts was not accidental.

The disorganized state of the Postal Service, which seems to be getting worse instead of better, has given rise to complaints on all sides, and all kinds of suggestions have been put forward with a view of remedying the evil. The newspapers receive letters every day giving examples of the time taken for a letter to travel from one quarter of Paris to another, and trains carrying eight or ten van loads of post bags are seen by many.

One woman who had not heard from her husband since mobilization, unable to bear the suspense longer, set out for the place where he was quartered, and after a long and difficult journey of several days, succeeded in finding him. She learned he had written her twelve letters, and could not understand why he had received no replies.

Another person wrote to a French aviator on Aug. 3, but the letter was returned to the writer on Sept. 18, with the curt notice on the envelope, "Addressee deceased," no previous information as to the death of the aviator having been received. There have been innumerable stories of like nature, and one large firm has requested its clients to deal with its branch in Belgium as "Postal Service in that country is so very much better than in France."

Now that the Government has taken the matter in hand, there are hopes for a speedy amelioration of this state of things, and that in the future letters from Dieppe or Marseilles will not take eight days in reaching Paris.

AMERICA AS PEACE ARBITER.

English Officials Believe This Country Will Aid in Ending War.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Since President Wilson's statement saying that peace overtures were premature at the time, English officials have felt reassured, and they now express confidence that the United States will, at the proper time, exert its good offices to bring the war to a close under conditions insuring permanent peace in Europe.

High officials today expressed confidence that the United States, after the Continental combatants have become somewhat exhausted by the struggle, will exert a powerful influence for peace and will make it possible to negotiate a treaty which will require European nations to submit their future differences to the United States for arbitration, thus making a recurrence of the war impossible.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A desire on the part of British officials to be relieved of responsibility for declining to entertain proposals looking to the restoration of peace is believed by the State Department heads to be the explanation of dispatches from London saying Great Britain will be glad at the proper moment to accept the good offices of the United States to that end.

British officials as well as the public in England have taken notice of the many appeals for peace proposals that have been directed to President Wilson from various sources in the United States. As understood here, the British officials are keenly appreciative of the motives of these persons and are reluctant to be placed in the position of rejecting any overtures. At the same time, while officials here believe the British Government is quite willing to have it unofficially known that at the proper time it will welcome peace overtures, they think that time, as indicated recently by Foreign Secretary Grey, will not arrive until the conflict has been so decisively settled that there is no longer a possibility of the same issues arising again.

CONSUL STAYS IN CELLAR.

Refuge 100 Feet Under Ground Sought by Our Agent at Rheims.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—William Bardell, the American Consul at Rheims, and his wife, daughter, and son are the only Americans left in the city.

They have spent most of their time in the last two weeks in a wine cellar 100 feet under ground, the opening to which is within half a block of their dwelling. Major Spencer Cosby, the Military Attaché at Paris, has just returned from Rheims, where he went with Whitney Warren of New York to take money to the Consulate.

Mr. Bardell's house is in the quarter of the city which has been almost destroyed by shells and fire. Oddly enough, while every residence for blocks in all directions has been struck during the bombardment, the Bardell residence, upon which the American flag flies, has escaped being hit.

While Major Crosby was handing over the money to Mr. Bardell the German fire resumed, three shells bursting near the house. The members of the Bardell family and their visitors went hastily to the wine cellar, where the business and the call were finished. The German lines, it is said, are about two miles beyond the limits of Rheims.

RED CROSS FUND $178,875.57

Society Hopes to Reach $200,000 Mark by End of Week.

It was stated at the offices of the New York branch of the American Red Cross Society, 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday that it is the hope of the society that New York's part of the Red Cross European Fund will reach $200,000 by the end of this week. The fund now totals $178,875.57. Of this amount $2,597.78 was acknowledged yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer of the New York branch. Yesterday's subscriptions were:

Through The N. Y. Herald	$1,000	Through Anne Draeger	$14
Hud. Riv. Chap.	500	Mr. and Mrs. J. Humpstone	10
Through John Wanamaker	324.47	A. C. Walker	5
Residents of Essex Fells, N. J.	220.60	Thr. The Hempstead Sentinel	10
R'ders of Hackensack Eve. R.	175	Children's play, New London	6
Dutchess County Chapter	100	J. L. S.	5
Through Dr. B. Dernburg	72	Hollis Hook and Ladder Co.	5
Through N. Y. Staats Zeitung	58.19	H. Kratzer	5
H. A. Moody	50	Mrs. G. Duryee	4
Young men of Canal and Eldridge Sts.	25	Miss F. T. Mackley	2
		"Esther and T. Foster"	1.02
		Peggy Gould	.50

The New York Peace Society announced yesterday that Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan would speak in the Broadway Tabernacle next Sunday night under the auspices of the peace society. A collection will be taken up for the European Fund of the American Red Cross. Mr. Bryan will also speak at the service of the Free Synagogue, in Carnegie Hall, at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

The contributions received by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday for the Belgian Relief Fund for women and children totaled $2,777. The fund to date is $72,760. Yesterday's subscriptions were:

Mrs. O. J. Bliss	$25	G. W. Dewey	$50
John B. de Wilde, (collection)	9.85	Mrs. M. E. Dwight	5
Mrs. G. Agar	25	C. G. Curran	5
Miss C. E. Lyon	15	C. J. Hardwill	10
C. Meurer	3	Mrs. Annetta M. Ham	10
Anna Meurer	3	Mrs. John Hills	25
G. J. R. Lawrence	5	Sophie Wilda	5
W. J. Curtis	100	T. A. Keck	15
Mabel G. Thinler	10	Marie J. Bonci	25
G. P. Browning	5	E. Ashforth	10
Miss F. Overholt	5	Mrs. A. Crosby	10
Une Francaise	5	J. R. Le Sage	3
Elizabeth S. Parsons	25	Mary Clark	5
Rose Von L. Burnham	3	Alan P. Gilmore	10
Mr. Combs	25	L. M. Melish	100
J. H. Post	100	H. M. Houghton	10
W. W. Taussig	5	Rebecca B. Cole	100
J. W. Taussig	5	L. & M. Coon	40
H. C. Christenson	5	Helen Swift	10
Joseph Turner	2	Susanna Swift	10
Mme. Di Gracia	5	E. C. Swift	10
Mrs. Henriette S. Keith	5	B. Holberton	2
C. L. Wirth	5	Anonymous	5
R. R. Penniman	100	O. F. Taylor	1
Mary Rogers	10	Mrs. T. Denny, Sr.	25
Cornelia Cresse	100	Dr. M. J. Frye	10
C. Hildebrand	10	C. Wendt	5
A. L. Well	2	Proceeds of entertainment at Newburg	100
A. Sympathizer	1	Mrs. I. F. Fisher	10
A. F. Weber	10	John C. Kelly	20
John Bengham	12	765 High Street, Newark	25
Mrs. M. E. Chase	1	Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cushing	2
Mary D. Swan	50	J. K. Colgate	5
Nellie P. Hews	5	Steuben C. Main	10
W. E. Bowles	5	Mary L. Anderson	5
C. C. Cash	10	Mary Chapman	5
A. J. Caldwell	25	Laura Collins	5
A. H. Bond	1	Eliza Collins	5
Minna D. Rehr	2	C. W. McPhail	10
Helen and Eliza Beth Brown	5	Martha Dehs	10
Mrs. F. Lockwood	25	Frank Lawson	10
Cash	3	George H. Hero	3
E. F. Alber	100	Mrs. E. G. Batterson	15
Sarah G. Graham	2	Edward Rinehle	10
Mrs. W. P. Bonnbright	100	Miss Shurman	100
G. D. Matloer	5	Arthur Bruckman	10
Mrs. M. Chubb	25	S. M. Bawes	10
M. S. H. Ford	5	A. S. Barlow	15
Mrs. C. H. Updike	5	Cash	5
G. Chepchase	5	Mrs. J. H. Jones	5
J. P. Davenport	100	C. E. Hutchinson	2
Mrs. W. Fahnestock	50	E. Dunning	5
Miss C. R. Lowell	100	Dr. L. H. Balkland	200
Mrs. C. F. Streat	50	J. T. Hauxhurst	2
Mrs. E. S. Harkness	200	Miss C. B. Ackerman	25
Mrs. S. H. Emerson	5	Lucy B. Allen	5
Knight & de Mison Co. Inc.	10	W. W. Carman	25
Miss C. B. Loman	5	E. Dunning	1
Adele L. Baldwin	5	Jane L. Brown	10
C. Markham	25	Mrs. W. H. Dumond	2
L. H. J.	100		

The American branch of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, of which R. M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad Street, is the Treasurer, acknowledged yesterday the following subscriptions, which brings the total collected to date to $45,735.70.

Nelson R. Gilbert	$5	H. Roberts, Treas. Local Exch. Prince of Wales Nat. Relief Fd. Houston, Texas	$500
A. L. Tinsley	10		
Mr. and Mrs. A. Cooper	10	Joseph Bowden	5
J. W. Stebbing	10	Robert McBestney, East Orange	100
H. G. Grimley, Mobile, Ala.	350	Maud A. Walt	25
E. Le Monsagne's Sons	100	Mr. & Mrs. R. T. Mount	10
Peabody, Sloason & Smyth	25	Douglas & Berry	25
Sewall & Alden	10	Horace G. Young	100
Horace R. Kelly	5	Miss E. G. Jones	5
Thos. Nichol, Glen Jean, W. Va.	100	E. T. Sowter	10
C. F. Humphreys, Lancaster, Penn.	10.75	J. R. McMinn	25
Dr. J. A. MacIsaac	5	Henry A. Prince	10
James Malden, Glen Cove, L.	5	Office employees Barber & Co.	13.05
T. G. McClure, 88, Corfe Castle,	13	Dock employes Barber & Co.	7.75
A Little Girl, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.	25	Thomas Bradley	2
Mrs. R. Mt. Kisco	10	D. Ogilvie	5
A. T. Boddington	1	Henry E. Pellew	20
		Prof. M. Sampson	10
		E. B. Titchener	68
		Neville G. Higham	5
		C. N. Edge	5

Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street announced yesterday the following additions to the fund for the relief of the women and children of France:

Moreau Delano	$50	Mrs. H. S. Cram	$25
R. S. Brewster	25	Mary R. Ronald	20
Calvert Townley	10	Charles I. Berg	5
Mrs. Thomas Crimmins	100	M. C. Bouvier	25
Robert Bacon	100	Mary F. Goodyear	25
Mrs. John C. Chapman	25	Charlotte B. Gorham	5
Mrs. W. Fahnestock	50	Philip L. Goodwin	50
Mrs. M. E. Chase	1	Miss Elsie Borland	10
J. Sanford Saltus	30	Mrs. C. Dickey	25
Anonymous	1	Mrs. Howard Stoltz Neilson	15
Augusta P. Slade	10	Edward Berwin	500
W. F. Collins	2	C. H. Mackay	100
French Sufferers from a Swedish Woman	1	Francis L. Stetson	100
		Arthur A. Chalmer	5
		William De Pent	100

This fund now totals $6,503.61.

Additional subscriptions received yesterday by the Merchants' Association in response to its appeal for contributions for the American Red Cross fund were as follows:

Holbrook Brothers	$50	Read, Holliday & Sons, Limited	$50
Edith M. Phelps	25	V. Fisher	5
Anonymous	100	Silas D. Webb	30
Childs Company	200		
Mansour El-Hilon & Brothers	2		

The fund is now $3,081.

A contribution of $200 by Frederick Pleasants of New York, designated to be applied to the relief of Belgian mothers and children, has been received by the Committee of Mercy, 336 Fifth Avenue Building, New York. The contribution which was received yesterday from T. C. Glen-Coats of $1,000 was designated for the British fund. Where no designation is made by the donor, the money will go into the general fund.

Six American physicians will sail for France on the White Star liner Adriatic today, where they will go into the field with the armies now fighting in France. They are Dr. Archibald Strong, Dr. L. L. Burnett, Dr. B. R. Allison, Dr. Mather Cleveland, Dr. Edwin Pyle, and Dr. Neil C. Stevens.

Seven More Ships Raise U. S. Flag.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Seven foreign vessels with an aggregate of 23,716 gross tons were admitted to American registry under the recent act of Congress during the week ending Sept. 26. Six were English and one German.

The Laurel House at Lakewood will open for the Fall, Winter and Spring Season October First. Information in detail, and terms for the early Autumn, may be obtained on request from Sherman O. Dennis, Special Representative at the Plaza Hotel, or by addressing A. J. MURPHY, Manager. C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Mgr.

JAPANESE DRIVE IN GERMAN OUTPOSTS

Now Completely Invest Tsing-Tau, Occupying Heights—Besiegers Lose 150 Men.

LAND, SEA, AND AIR FIGHT

British Cruiser and Regiment Take Part—Japanese Aeroplanes Drop Bombs on German Warships.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—"The Japanese occupied all the high ground outside Tsing-tau, the seat of Government of the German concession of Kiao-Chau, overlooking the Germans' main line of defense, before noon Monday," the Official News Bureau announced tonight.

"They began an attack on the advanced positions two miles and a half from the enemy's main line at dawn," the bureau explains. "In a spurt of fierce flames from sea and land they drove the enemy from his position."

PEKING, Sept. 29.—The Germans in Kaio-Chau have evacuated the Waldersee line of defense, before an overwhelming force of the enemy, and Tsing-tau is now completely invested. The German losses were small.

This information is contained in a dispatch from a German source at Tsi-nan, Shan-tung, evidently a wireless communication from Tsing-tau. The dispatch adds that Japanese cruisers bombarded Tsing-tau Monday without doing any damage.

Japanese official reports corroborate the foregoing and explain that the engagement occurred Monday morning. They declare further that the Germans are now back on their main line of defense, five miles from Tsing-tau, and that Japanese troops occupy heights commanding the lines which the Germans now hold. Three German warships inside Tsing-tau Harbor and two Japanese aeroplanes participated in the fighting.

TOKIO, Sept. 29.—This official announcement was made today:

"Japanese forces during the day and night of Sept. 27 drove the enemy in the direction of Tsing-tau. The Japanese casualties were 150. The German losses are not known, but fifty men and four machine guns were captured. This action, which was speedier than anticipated, has accelerated the general attack. The fleet has attacked the Iltis fort, effectively aided by the army.

"A British warship joined the Japanese in the bombardment on Sept. 28 of two of the Tsing-tau forts. One of the forts replied, but without effect. The result of this bombardment is not known, but a building, believed to be a barracks, was demolished, and the defense works were damaged.

"The work of mine sweeping continues successfully, despite the fire of the defenders on shore. One Japanese boat was hit and two men were wounded.

"Seaplanes have been invaluable in reconnoitring, and one is believed to have demolished a portion of the defense works with a bomb."

The official report of Vice Admiral Kato, commander of the Japanese Second Fleet, on the bombardment of Kiao-Chau, reads:

"After we had measured the effective range and power of the guns mounted on the enemy's forts our fleet undertook early in the morning of the 28th the bombardment of Kiao-Chau with the purpose of facilitating the advance of our besieging army. A part of our fleet, in conjunction with one British warship, approached the shore from the north of Talkung Island and threw shells, with the forts of Iltis and Kaiser Point as our chief targets. While the former remained silent, the latter vigorously replied with one gun of large calibre and a few guns of middle calibre, but did not damage our fleet. During the fighting, from the direction of Moltke fort, big shells were fired, but failed to reach us.

"On the whole, although nothing definite is ascertainable, our bombardment seemed to have produced some effect. Especially those shells that fell in the region of Bismarck Fort and Signal Station made good hits. One of them fell on a brick building, presumably a barrack. Some wrought destruction on the trenches in the vicinity of Fort Iltis."

TOKIO, Sept. 29, (Cable Dispatch to East and West News Bureau.)—Early in the morning of Sept. 28 the Japanese besieging army began an attack on the German advanced position about two miles and a half from the main defense line. Braving formidable cannonading from the fortress and warships, the Japanese army succeeded in driving the enemy from his position and occupying at noon the heights that command the German main defense line.

During the fighting the cruiser Elizabeth and other warships in Kiao-Chau Bay cannonaded vigorously the flank and rear of the Japanese army. Thereupon the Japanese fleet gave effective aid to the army by bombarding Fort Iltis.

The English regiment under Major Gen. Barnadiston took part in the general attack, holding a position in the Japanese centre.

When German warships were interfering with the movement of Japanese troops by shelling the right wing from the Bay, a counter move was made by two Japanese aeroplanes, which dropped bombs on the warships. One of the aeroplanes received several shots from machine guns mounted on German warships, and the other a hail of rifle bullets, without, however, harming either the aeroplanes or the aviators.

CHINESE OPPOSE JAPANESE.

Blow Up Railroad Bridge Near Kiao-Chau Useful to Mikado's Army.

WEI-HSIEN, Shantung, China, Sept. 29.—Chinese troops today blew up and destroyed the railroad bridge at Tayuho, six miles west of here.

The above dispatch is the first indication that Chinese troops have taken any active part in opposing the military operations of the Japanese in Shantung Province in their campaign against the Germans in the leased territory of Kiao-Chau. To facilitate this campaign, the Japanese landed in Chinese territory. At this China protested, but the protest was ignored by Japan. Recent dispatches from Peking said the Chinese believed the Japanese intended to capture all the railroad stations to the west of Wei-Hsien. Three hundred Japanese cavalrymen left Wei-Hsien recently, going west along the railroad.

PEKING, Sept. 29.—Chinese officials would not say tonight whether the blowing up of the railroad bridge at Tayu-ho had been ordered by the Government. It has been learned, however, that the Japanese Minister here informed the Foreign Office yesterday that the Japanese intended to occupy the railroad into Tsi-nan, the capital of Shantung Province. To this the Foreign Office refused to agree.

The information was obtained in high quarters today that it was the wish of President Yuan Shih-kai to avoid trouble with the Japanese. The military men of China, however, are under German influence, and a large number of Chinese troops recently have been mobilized in Shantung Province.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes a dispatch from Shanghai that the Japanese have occupied Wei-Hsien and control the Tsi-nanfu-Kiao-Chau Railroad. This action was taken, the correspondent says, because of the discovery of a German mine outside the zone of hostility and as an offset to this German violation of Chinese neutrality.

DEFENDS JAPANESE TROOPS.

Missionary Declares Their Treatment of Chinese Is Exemplary.

PEKING, Sept. 29.—A missionary, writing from Ping-tu-chou, in Shantung Province, contrary to other reports received here, says the Japanese troops have behaved very well. The conduct of 5,000 Japanese who went through that city was exemplary, he said. They occupied houses from which the people had fled, but these people would have run away from any army.

It is a fact that they stole chickens, but they paid more than the market price for their purchases, he said, and there was neither plundering nor attacks on women.

COL. GORDON NOT KILLED.

Commander of the Gordon Highlanders a Prisoner in Germany.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.—Col. W. E. Gordon of the Gordon Highlanders and aid-de-camp to King George, who has twice unofficially been reported killed, is a prisoner in Germany and in good health. This news was conveyed to the British War Office through the American Ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard.

Col. Gordon, who won the Victoria Cross in the Boer War, was in command of the Gordon Highlanders early in September when they were surprised. They advanced toward a German detachment in the mistaken belief that it was a French picket force, and many of the Highlanders were shot down. One of the regiment who escaped said he had seen the body of his Colonel among the dead.

WILL REOPEN DARDANELLES.

Belief That Suspension of Navigation Is Only Temporary.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Reuter's Telegram Company says there is good reason to believe that the Dardanelles, ordered closed yesterday, will be reopened to navigation in two or three days.

In reference to the closing of the foreign Post Offices an understanding has been reached between the British, French, and Russian Embassies and the Porte, according to which the Post Offices will close on Oct. 1, but the staffs will be transferred to the respective embassy buildings, where they will continue to receive European mails until Oct. 25, though they will discontinue the dispatch of mail from Constantinople on Oct. 10. The Austrian, German, and Italian Post Offices will close completely on Oct. 10.

VON BERNSTORFF SILENT.

Has No Report on Situation of the German Right Wing.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was asked last night if he had received any confirmation of the report that the German right wing under Gen. von Kluck was in full retreat or had offered to surrender to Gen. Joffre, the French commander.

Count von Bernstorff listened attentively to the reading of these reports and then replied:

"I know nothing about it. There is nothing to be said."

WANT CHRISTMAS WAR FUND.

Women to Send Toys and Candy to Soldiers' Children.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond is National Chairman of a Christmas Box Committee organized by Mrs. Eva MacDonald Valesh, editor of The American Club Woman Magazine, to send Christmas toys and candy to little sons and daughters of the soldiers at the front in the war.

Little Miss Natalie Hammond has made the first offering of $25 for the work. In each State in the country there will be a Chairman, the President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Toys and candy will be bought at wholesale and packed in individual boxes. A big room in the Engineering Building, 35 and 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, has been provided for the work. Mrs. Valesh is to accompany the gifts to the different countries on the other side where the distribution will be made. It is estimated that each Christmas box will cost, delivered at its destination, 25 cents.

Checks are to be made payable to War Children's Christmas Fund, Mrs. Valesh, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE TO ADRIATIC.

Second American Cruiser Sent to Keep an Eye on Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Orders for the armored cruiser Tennessee, now at Falmouth, England, to proceed at once to Brindisi, Italy, were issued by the Navy Department tonight. Brindisi is on the Adriatic coast of Italy, directly across the Strait of Otranto from Turkey, and is within fifty miles of the Ottoman Empire.

The cruiser North Carolina already is in Mediterranean waters, having been dispatched there at the request of Secretary Bryan following reports from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople concerning the alarm felt by Americans and other foreigners there. The presence of the Tennessee, in addition to that of the North Carolina, in Mediterranean waters is expected to have a salutary effect.

B. Altman & Co.

FASHIONABLE GOWNS & SUITS

made to order in the latest authenticated Paris styles. Orders can be executed at short notice.

Correct materials. Superior workmanship. Moderate prices.

Dressmaking and Tailoring Department (Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

WHITMAN BELIEVES HIS ELECTION SURE

Harvey D. Hinman Telegraphs His Pledge of Support in Campaign.

DAVENPORT STARTS MONDAY

Will Campaign State with Col. Roosevelt—Sulzer Says He'll Be on the Ballot, Anyhow.

Harvey D. Hinman, who fought for the Republican nomination for Governor in the primaries on the anti-Barnes issue, and bitterly attacked District Attorney Whitman as the candidate of Barnes, buried the hatchet last night, and announced that he would throw his support to Mr. Whitman in the coming campaign. From his home in Binghamton he sent this telegram to Mr. Whitman:

"You will have my hearty support in your campaign for election."

Mr. Whitman telegraphed this reply:

"Many thanks for your telegram. I appreciate your support. With your aid I am confident the Republican Party will win."

Job E. Hedges, the other defeated Republican candidate, said he would probably have a statement to make after the complete returns were received.

There were many telegrams of congratulation on Mr. Whitman's desk when he arrived at his office yesterday morning, and among them was one from William

MACHINE VICTORY IN THE PRIMARIES

Candidates with Regular Organization Backing Were the Winners.

MURPHY CONTROLS STATE

Hennessy Claims Substantial Gain of Anti-Organization Members in Committees.

GLYNN AS PARTY LEADER

Governor Says No Clique, Faction, or Individual Will Control Him, if Elected.

Returns from the primaries received up to the time this edition of THE TIMES went to press and covering practically all of New York City and about two-thirds of the up-State vote, apparently assure the nomination of James W. Wadsworth for United States Senator over William M. Calder in the Republican primaries. The returns also seem to make certain the nomination of Frederick M. Davenport for Governor in the Progressive primaries over William Sulzer.

The prediction in both instances is based on the constantly increasing lead of Mr. Wadsworth over Mr. Calder and of Mr. Davenport over Mr. Sulzer, as the returns from up-State districts kept coming in. Mr. Wadsworth was still slightly behind Mr. Calder, but was gaining rapidly, and at 2 A. M. Wadsworth was 238 in the lead and it was believed missing districts would furnish Wadsworth pluralities which would assure his nomination.

With 1,000 election districts up-State not heard from Mr. Davenport has a lead of 2,000 votes over Mr. Sulzer and there is no reason to believe that the missing districts will change this result except to increase the Davenport majority.

Gov. Glynn, District Attorney Whitman, and Ambassador James W. Gerard kept adding to their pluralities throughout the day with almost every new district heard from. It seemed certain that Gov. Glynn would have a lead of at least 123,000 over John A. Hennessy when complete returns were in.

The plurality of Charles S. Whitman, with about 700 districts missing, is 61,921, which would indicate that he might have a lead of from 60,000 to 75,000 over his rivals when all returns are in.

The leading Republican candidates for the nomination for United States Senator were running neck and neck at 2 A. M., with Wadsworth slightly in the lead. The figures were: Calder, 76,604; Wadsworth, 76,832.

Returns covering every section of the State, but incomplete, which had been received at midnight gave Gov. Glynn 157,070 and John A. Hennessy 60,419, a Glynn majority of 96,651.

At that hour New York City complete and 2,174 out of 3,173 election districts up-State gave Davenport 14,534, and Sulzer 12,387.

In the Democratic Senatorial fight returns received up to 2 A. M. gave James W. Gerard 123,361, against 53,644 for Franklin D. Roosevelt, a plurality of 69,717 for Mr. Gerard.

The returns by counties are still incomplete in nearly all cases. Some of the figures given in the tables are for only a small proportion of the districts in the country. Later returns, therefore, will increase the vote for each candidate, but are not likely to change the results.

Counting Yet for Minor Offices.

Returns for offices below Governor on the State ticket, or Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention, and on nominations for Judiciary and local offices were only fragmentary and unreliable where they were forthcoming at all. In the Republican primaries there was a contest for every nomination on the State ticket except that of State Treasurer. In the Progressive primaries there were no contests below Governor.

In the Republican and Progressive primaries the designees for Delegate at Large ran without contest, but on the Democratic primary ballot fifteen regular Democratic designees for these nominations and a similar number of Hennessy-Roosevelt candidates appeared grouped together in a manner that caused a great deal of confusion to the average voter seeking to pick the men running with the stamp of organization approval from those bearing the Hennessy brand.

In many election districts the boards were at work all day yesterday with short intervals for meals and a little rest, and yet their labor had not been completed. Under the law the boards have five days in which to prepare their tally sheets and promulgate the result, and from early indications it seems as though some of the rural boards would take the full count.

Machines Won Victories.

Returns of the elections to the Democratic State Committee indicate an almost complete victory for the organization over the independent candidates placed in the field by the Hennessy-Roosevelt Democrats. In the Republican State Committee there were about a dozen contests.

While the result of the first direct primary election in this State has resulted in a signal victory for both organizations, it has more than indicated that with some changes the law can be made a powerful weapon to combat the bosses. Though the hours from 3 to 9 P. M., during which the primary polls remained open, were inconvenient for voters, it is estimated on the basis of complete returns that almost 40 per cent. of the enrolled vote in the three leading parties came out.

The defeat of Tammany Leader Percival E. Nagle, the probable defeat of Job E. Hedges, Col. Abraham Gruber's defeat for State Committeeman from the Seventeenth, were only slight indications of the opportunities afforded by the new law when there is a real uprising against leaders or political wrongs. The nominations for Congress and for the State Senate and Assembly did not present any surprises. Nearly all present incumbents who presented themselves for renomination won out. A notable exception was Congressman John R. Levy in the Fourteenth District, who was defeated by M. S. Farley. Many of the nominees for the Legislature will run as fusion candidates with Progressive backing. As many Democrats as Republicans availed themselves of primaries for the formation of slates to run with the Progressive Party in their respective districts.

NEW YORK CITY VOTE.

GOVERNOR—DEMOCRATIC.

Borough.	HENNESSY.	GLYNN.	Rep. Maj.
Manhattan	4,852	10,047	0
Bronx	4,852	10,047	0
Brooklyn	11,518	38,160	15
Queens	6,763	13,491	10
Richmond	1,046	2,371	0
Total	28,583	101,825	25
Plurality for Glynn, 77,242.			
Forty-two election districts missing out of a total of 1,780.			

CONGRESS.

Dist.	DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.	PROGRESSIVE.
1.	Lathrop Brown.	F. G. Hicks.	H. H. Post.
2.	F. P. Caldwell.	E. E. Hopkins.	C. Mellaris.
3.	F. V. Flynn.	G. B. Serenbetz.	J. Mullaney.
4.	*H. H. Dale.	John Kissel.	Max Schaffer.
5.	*James P. Maher.	Hobby.	S. Gayner.
6.	L. R. Ross.	W. Rowe.	A. Allen.
7.	*J. J. Fitzgerald.	C. F. Wilcox.	F. Bensmburg.
8.	*D. J. Griffin.	W. Haskell.	Larkin.
9.	*M. H. O'Brien.	C. B. Clark.	Haskell.
10.	Philip A. Riley.	D. W. Swift.	W. Millis.
11.	*D. J. Riordan.	G. S. Scofield.	Barowsky.
12.	*H. M. Goldfogle.	B. Barowsky.	James E. March.
13.	*G. W. Loft.	James E. March.	F. H. La Guardia.
14.	M. F. Farley.	F. H. La Guardia.	O. W. Ehrhorn.
15.	*M. F. Conry.	O. W. Ehrhorn.	H. B. Stowell.
16.	*P. J. Dooling.	H. B. Stowell.	Lindon Bates, Jr.
17.	*F. P. Carew.	Lindon Bates, Jr.	G. B. Francis.
18.	*T. G. Patten.	G. B. Francis.	A. Ottinger.
19.	J. L. Buttenweiser.	A. Ottinger.	F. Sierel.
20.	*G. A. Cantor.	F. Sierel.	J. G. Ansorge.
21.	*M. Hulbert.	J. G. Ansorge.	F. J. Kuerzi.
22.	*H. Bruckner.	F. J. Kuerzi.	R. L. Niles.
23.	*A. Goulden.	R. L. Niles.	R. L. Fairchild.
24.	*W. R. Ogiesby.	R. L. Fairchild.	J. W. Husted.
25.	*B. J. Taylor.	J. W. Husted.	*Edm. Platt.
26.	A. F. Abbott.	*Edm. Platt.	Charles D. Ward.
27.	*George McClellan.	Charles D. Ward.	F. B. Sanford.
28.	*P. G. Ten Eyck.	F. B. Sanford.	P. G. Ten Eyck.
29.	James Farrell.	P. G. Ten Eyck.	James Farrell.
30.	W. C. D. Wilson.	James Farrell.	Frederick B. King.
31.	A. R. Cooper.	F. B. King.	F. D. Hadley.
32.	J. Fitzgibbons.	F. D. Hadley.	G. H. Bottall.
33.	*C. A. Talcott.	G. H. Bottall.	A. S. Barnes.
34.	George J. West.	A. S. Barnes.	A. S. Tilroe.
35.	J. C. Clancy.	A. S. Tilroe.	A. J. Parker.
36.	H. L. Kelly.	A. J. Parker.	J. S. Van Duzer
37.	John Seeley.	J. S. Van Duzer	G. M. Arnold.
38.	G. P. Decker.	G. M. Arnold.	S. W. Anthony.
39.	C. H. Ward.	S. W. Anthony.	E. J. Ferguson.
40.	*C. H. Gittins.	E. J. Ferguson.	C. J. Meyer.
41.	*C. B. Smith.	C. J. Meyer.	J. Smith.
42.	*D. A. Driscoll.	J. Smith.	W. N. Renwick.
43.	M. M. Wyvell.	*C. M. Hamilton.	
	*Renominated.		

U. S. SENATOR—DEMOCRAT.

Borough.	ROOSE-VELT.	MsDON-OUGH.	GER-ARD.	R. D. Maj.
Manhattan	5,750	1,536	32,601	0
Bronx	3,520	1,247	9,190	0
Brooklyn	8,762	3,150	31,910	15
Queens	1,023	1,023	11,454	18
Richmond	580	110	2,180	6
Total	23,244	6,975	87,404	28
Plurality for Gerard, 64,160.				
Twenty-eight election districts missing out of a total of 1,780.				

GOVERNOR—REPUBLICAN.

Borough.	HEDGES.	HEN-NESSY.	WHIT-MAN.	R. D. Maj.
Manhattan	3,586	2,230	16,962	0
Bronx	740	594	3,856	0
Brooklyn	7,044	2,606	22,540	0
Queens	939	298	3,053	6
Richmond	388	105	884	0
Total	12,654	5,843	46,215	12
Plurality for Whitman, 33,561.				
Twelve election districts missing out of a total of 1,780.				

U. S. SENATOR—REPUBLICAN.

Borough.	HILL.	WADS-WORTH.	CALDER.	R. D. Maj.
Manhattan	3,074	4,780	11,934	0
Bronx	523	1,274	3,953	0
Brooklyn	1,574	2,554	27,265	16
Queens	396	767	3,150	26
Richmond	135	241	68	0
Total	5,702	9,756	45,501	42
Plurality for Calder, 35,745.				
Forty-two election districts missing out of a total of 1,780.				

GOVERNOR—PROGRESSIVE.

Borough.	DAVEN-PORT.	SULZER.	R. D. Maj.
Manhattan	3,583	2,774	0
Bronx	1,048	946	0
Brooklyn	2,358	2,719	0
Queens	222	471	0
Richmond	135	85	0
Total	7,649	6,993	0
Majority for Davenport, 656.			

THE STATE VOTE.

GOVERNOR—DEMOCRATIC.

	HENNESSY.	GLYNN.
Albany	2,694	5,451
Allegany	116	188
Bronx	4,432	10,047
Broome	92	893
Cattaraugus	365	524
Cayuga	374	515
Chautauqua	594	800
Chemung	76	660
Chenango	517	578
Clinton	47	289
Columbia	411	539
Cortland	280	330
Delaware	339	263
Dutchess	425	893
Erie	5,486	11,045
Essex	16	161
Franklin	83	407
Fulton	306	615
Genesee	261	285
Greene	93	186
Hamilton	74	209
Herkimer	129	1,383
Jefferson	231	938
Kings	11,516	38,106
Lewis	301	349
Livingston	28	92
Madison	194	527
Monroe	3,748	2,586
Montgomery	100	97
Nassau	1,530	1,468
Niagara	7,123	36,947
Oneida	461	1,157
Onondaga	1,280	1,132
Ontario	729	315
Orange	824	914
Orleans	477	474
Oswego	350	590
Otsego	548	1,338
Putnam	464	157
Queens	5,785	13,434
Rensselaer	314	2,259
Richmond	706	2,371
Rockland	369	849
St. Lawrence	37	214
Saratoga	94	794
Schenectady	429	928
Schoharie	671	417
Schuyler	79	64
Seneca	461	506
Steuben	83	116
Suffolk	483	519
Sullivan	190	638
Tioga	42	29
Tompkins	94	719
Ulster	174	386
Warren	271	487
Washington	499	1,634
Wayne	606	261
Westchester	1,550	978
Wyoming	386	122
Yates	321	178
Total	42,673	49,601
Plurality for Whitman of 61,921.		111,522

U. S. SENATOR—REPUBLICAN.

	HILL.	WADS-WORTH.	CALDER.	R. D. Maj.
Albany	678	9,044	689	
Allegany	289	1,501	238	
Bronx	523	1,274	3,065	
Broome	777	768	230	
Cattaraugus	207	1,126	419	
Cayuga	556	951	758	
Chautauqua	918	1,115	314	
Chemung	276	866	465	
Chenango	407	1,111	390	
Clinton	98	495	129	
Columbia	78	643	270	
Cortland	380	714	420	
Delaware	361	504	254	
Dutchess	1,183	1,020	1,045	
Erie	1,786	8,519	5,078	
Essex	270	554	378	
Franklin	212	915	292	
Fulton	229	891	558	
Genesee	383	1,480	229	
Greene	45	196	98	
Hamilton	7	54	12	
Herkimer	37	89	98	
Jefferson	507	1,153	802	
Kings	1,574	2,554	27,265	
Lewis	152	273	455	
Livingston	252	1,938	99	
Madison	370	528	708	
Monroe	7,161	820	289	
Montgomery	160	462	243	
Nassau	212	464	1,580	
New York	3,074	4,730	11,954	
Niagara	476	2,061	421	
Oneida	676	1,456	1,967	
Onondaga	819	4,030	940	
Ontario	496	829	117	
Orange	162	770	572	
Orleans	232	974	108	
Oswego	901	1,190	1,156	
Otsego	334	920	272	
Putnam	79	206	106	
Queens	50	206	1,652	
Rensselaer	396	957	3,159	
Richmond	372	2,107	779	
Rockland	185	241	68	
St. Lawrence	1,011	1,531	758	
Saratoga	129	752	219	
Schenectady	247	661	587	
Schoharie	73	561	176	
Schuyler	53	324	108	
Seneca	326	864	200	
Steuben	108	2,376	1,020	
Suffolk	270	625	1,020	
Sullivan	155	386	396	
Tioga	65	171	162	
Tompkins	155	430	165	
Ulster	454	1,675	718	
Warren	277	348	131	
Washington	131	284	217	
Wayne	457	1,503	227	
Westchester	1,141	3,991	2,193	
Wyoming	295	1,026	214	
Yates	321	549	92	
Total	31,024	76,832	76,604	
Plurality for Wadsworth, 228.				

GOVERNOR—PROGRESSIVE.

	DAVENPORT.	SULZER.
Albany	203	214
Allegany	104	78
Bronx	1,048	946
Broome	86	49
Cattaraugus	153	103
Cayuga	108	75
Chautauqua	206	208
Chemung	50	170
Chenango	124	41
Clinton	3	1
Columbia	47	72
Cortland	84	35
Delaware	59	18
Dutchess	322	311
Erie	1,661	1,315
Essex	3	.....
Franklin	167	47
Fulton	14	19
Genesee	126	79
Greene	18	18
Hamilton	4	4
Herkimer	3	3
Jefferson	251	70
Kings	112	73
Lewis	2,958	2,779
Livingston	170	30
Madison	23	17
Monroe	14	9
Montgomery	924	508
Nassau	17	11
New York	190	394
Niagara	3,387	2,174
Oneida	42	93
Onondaga	373	283
Ontario	200	463
Orange	147	68
Orleans	161	87
Oswego	47	52
Otsego	150	120
Putnam	80	47
Queens	425	471
Rensselaer	220	188
Richmond	163	70
Rockland	49	48
St. Lawrence	103	63
Saratoga	281	70
Schenectady	87	12
Schoharie	94	175
Schuyler	26	26
Seneca	106	50
Steuben	206	18
Suffolk	25	9
Sullivan	169	27
Tioga	90	250
Tompkins	37	25
Ulster	114	12
Warren	145	19
Washington	99	113
Wayne	114	82
Westchester	132	79
Wyoming	116	181
Yates	112	30
Total	15,906	12,707

GOV. GLYNN TO LEAD PARTY IF ELECTED

No Faction, Clique, or Individual Will Control Him, He Says.

FAVORS COUNTY AUTONOMY

Proud to be a Candidate When President Wilson Is Setting a Standard for Every Official.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Gov. Glynn was overjoyed today with the results of the Democratic primary election of yesterday. He said:

"The expression of confidence and approval with which the voters of the Democratic Party have honored me is at once a source of gratification and a reminder of the duties and responsibilities which such an expression imposes. I am especially proud to be the Democratic candidate for Governor at a time when a Democratic President is restoring the best traditions of the party at Washington. Woodrow Wilson's services to the nation, his high-minded efforts in the interest of peace and progress have set a standard which every public official and every citizen should strive to maintain. I take pride in the fact that in 1912 I supported him as editor and on the rostrum. As Governor and as private citizen it shall be my aim to render him every assistance within my power.

"I believe it is the duty of Government to conserve the interests of the workingman and the man who tills the soil. I have proved this belief by my advocacy of the compensation law and the land bank. But I am also convinced that the workmen of the State cannot be prosperous or contented unless the State's great industries are permitted to prosper. Until the industries of the State have had sufficient time to accommodate themselves to the requirements of the compensation law, it would seem the part of prudence for New York to discourage any further legislation tending to upset the normal progress of its industries.

"In the few months that I have occupied the Governor's chair there has been time only for the more urgent and general reforms in the administration of the State's finances. So far as private business is concerned, I have saved the taxpayers of the State a direct tax of $11,000,000, and signed a revision of the banking law which has earned the approval of such able financiers as A. Barton Hepburn. So far as the State's business is concerned, I have put each financial year on its own feet, and measured appropriations by actual necessities.

"The road has been cleared for the detailed improvements in State administration which it is my ambition to achieve. The reforms I have instituted have now made it possible to go into each department of the State Government, take up the details of administration, and compel the State's business to be transacted with that jealous regard for efficiency which characterizes private business.

"If I am elected I shall consider the expression of the popular will as a command to devote the next two years to perfecting the administrative reforms I have already begun. In my programme of administrative progress there is no room for factionalism and narrow partisanship. I am in favor of county autonomy, and, so far as party goes, shall recognize the independence of each county in the State.

No man has controlled me in the past. No man can be my master in the future. Having fought my own way through life I am firmly resolved to retain my independence and self-respect to the end.

"I shall always gladly confer with representative men of my party. But I am convinced that an election to the office of Governor must carry with it the leadership of the party in the State. I am not willing to be Governor in name only. If elected I shall be Governor in fact. I promise the people of New York that so long as I am Governor, no faction, clique, or individual will be permitted to insult the sovereignty of the State by subordinating its Government to selfish interests or personal ambition."

PARKER APPEALS FOR GLYNN.

Former Chief Judge Tells of Democratic Duty.

Alton B. Parker, former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1904, issued a statement yesterday calling upon Democrats to support Martin H. Glynn for Governor. Mr. Parker said:

"The Democratic Party, through its members, having chosen Gov. Glynn as its standard bearer, it is now the duty of every member of the party, without regard to previous preference or factional leanings, to strive to assure his election. This duty we owe to the party, which has spoken through its majority; to the national Administration at the head of which stands President Wilson, which for its splendid public service should be upheld by the Democracy of New York; to the Democratic Congress which has made a record in the people's behalf the like of which is not to be found in our previous history, and, to Gov. Glynn for his faithful, brilliant, and efficient service to the State.

"I wish to add to the expression that it is a duty to support Gov. Glynn for election that it should be the pleasure not only of every Democrat, but of every independent citizen to do so. In the history of this State four men have enjoyed the advantage of a training in the great business office of the State—that of State Controller—before becoming Governor—Silas Wright, Washington Hunt, Lucius Robinson, and Martin H. Glynn. Their Gubernatorial records bear witness that better preparation there cannot be for the proper discharge of the supremely important functions of the office of Governor. Gov. Glynn, sorely handicapped by a situation for which he was in no wise responsible, has, nevertheless, demonstrated a preparedness for needed service unsurpassed by either of his distinguished predecessors in the office of Governor and Controller. His ability, honesty, and efficiency cannot be questioned, and he has been faithful in the highest degree to the interest of the people, as he understood it."

INDORSE PRESIDENT WILSON

New Hampshire Democrats in State Convention Pledge Devotion.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 29.—The National Administration was indorsed "in the highest and most unqualified terms," and to President Wilson was pledged the "unwavering trust and devotion" of New Hampshire Democrats at the State Convention here today. Ex-Mayor Nathaniel E. Martin of Concord presided. The orator of the day was Congressman George F. O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island. Addresses were also made by the principal candidates nominated at the recent primaries, including Congressman Raymond B. Stevens, the nominee for United States Senator; Councilor Albert W. Noone, the gubernatorial candidate, and Congressman Eugene E. Reed and Mayor Charles Monnich, who are candidates for Congress.

The platform dwelt upon fulfillment of party pledges by the Democratic Congress and with alleged Republican failures in this respect, and declared for the initiative and referendum. Regarding the railroads the platform said that "they should be allowed necessary and reasonable revenue, but no consideration should be given abnormal operating expenses, and improvements made and contracted for during the period of abnormal prosperity should be paid for out of surplus earnings."

STATE SENATE.

Dist.	DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.	PROGRESSIVE.
1.	L. J. Weed.	G. L. Thompson.	L. J. Weed.
2.	*F. H. Patten.	Williams.	Knapp.
3.	*F. H. Cullen.	E. C. Bowman.	F. W. Moore.
4.	C. Wise.	C. Lockwood.	O. L. Forrester.
5.	*W. G. Hefferman.	C. Enzel.	P. S. Cronin.
6.	*W. B. Carswell.	J. Murphy.	P. J. Cleary.
7.	*D. J. Carroll.	Fitchett.	W. H. Ream.
8.	J. Fennelly.	A. W. Cuthringame, Jr.	A. Colvin.
9.	A. L. Nova.	R. R. Lawson.	H. Schwickert.
10.	*H. H. Torborg.	A. J. Gilchrist.	G. H. Forbell.
11.	*C. J. Sullivan.	D. Widell.	D. Widell.
12.	Harry Doll.	William Weiss.	William Weiss.
13.	J. J. Walker.	W. J. Rose.	P. Canavan.
14.	James A. Foley.	F. J. Doubleday.	A. J. Mullaney.
15.	*J. J. Boylan.	F. E. Coughlin.	F. P. Coughlin.
16.	*P. F. Warner.	F. E. Malbas.	J. E. Mahan.
17.	*W. R. Herrick.	O. P. Miller.	O. L. Mills.
18.	*H. W. Pollock, Jr.	W. M. Bennett.	Wm. Bennett.
19.	*G. W. Simpson.	F. A. Higgins.	Hy. Galant.
20.	Joseph Dunn.	J. Kelleher.	J. Kelleher.
21.	J. Dunnigan.	M. S. Schector.	M. S. Schector.
22.	James A. Hamilton.	Otto Sosschel.	O. Henschel.
23.	*J. C. Cowland.	Georges Cromwell.	J. E. Sickles.
24.	*F. C. Howard.	G. A. Slater.	J. D. Hobbs.
25.	M. Terwilliger.	J. D. Stivers.	M. Terwilliger.
26.	F. B. Harder.	C. W. Towner.	F. B. Harder.
27.	E. Metzgar.	*H. Wallons.	*A. J. Palmer.
28.	Daring.	*H. M. Sage.	J. T. McDonough.
29.	*J. W. McKnight.	W. A. Wood, Jr.	S. Roush.
30.	R. C. Paris.	*G. H. Whitney.	C. Paris.
31.	*J. H. White.	A. E. Norton.	W. W. Lansing.
32.	W. F. Lansing.	W. W. Cristman.	W. W. Richards.
33.	E. J. Pickett.	*J. A. Emerson.	W. F. Austin.
34.	J. C. Howard.	N. M. Marshall.	E. A. Lawyer.
35.	G. A. Lawyer.	*E. R. Brown.	G. P. Backus.
36.	*W. D. Peckham.	C. S. Hicks.	O. H. Horton.
37.	J. H. Richardson.	S. A. Jones.	W. H. Clymer.
38.	Steinsreibe.	*W. H. Walters.	C. H. Hill.
39.	B. G. McCabe.	W. H. Hill.	W. W. Wilcox.
40.	C. J. Hoffman.	*C. J. Hewitt.	G. E. Purple.
41.	R. P. Bush.	M. J. Halliday.	No designation.
42.	No designation.	*T. B. Wilson.	C. A. Brewster.
43.	A. Brewster.	C. D. Newton.	G. E. Rogue.
44.	F. Halsey.	B. F. Gage.	G. C. Todd.
45.	F. C. Todd.	*G. F. Argetsinger.	H. Gallup.
46.	H. Gallup.	J. B. Mullan.	F. P. Wright.
47.	C. P. Wright.	*G. F. Thompson.	Swift.
48.	*J. F. Malone.	C. T. Horton.	Hoonkesang.
49.	*S. J. Ramsperger.	G. F. Frank.	C. MacGregor.
50.	W. P. Greiner.	*C. MacGregor.	G. H. Pierce.
51.	G. H. Pierce.	G. E. Spring.	
	*Renominated.		

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY.
1. H. S. Youmans, D.
1. H. J. Hitman, R.*
1. E. L. Haight, P.
2. W. C. Blass, D.*
2. J. G. Malone, R.*
2. R. C. Girvin, P.
2. J. W. Kenny, D.
3. W. C. Sawyer, R.*
3. No Progressive.

ALLEGANY.
H. W. Peet, D.
E. E. Ferry, R.*
C. F. Baldwin, P.

BRONX.
32. W. S. Evans, D.
32. L. F. Grinler, R. and P.*
E. H. Miller, D.
I. Silver, R. & P.
M. M. Ferris, D.
H. C. Hirschberg, R., and P.
J. W. Callahan, D.
H. D. Patton, R., and P.*

BROOME.
James Quinn, D.
S. P. Quick, R.
A. A. Lord, P.

CATTARAUGUS.
F. W. Forness, D., and P.
D. H. Ames, R.

CAYUGA.
J. G. Langham, D.
W. F. Whitman, R.
C. A. Wright, P.

CHAUTAUQUA.
1. C. O. Hultgren, D., and P.
1. A. M. Cheney, R.*
2. D. H. Stanton, D. and P.
2. J. L. Sullivan, R.*

CHEMUNG.
C. O'Dea, D.
H. K. Walker, R. and P.

CHENANGO.
J. M. Benedict, D.
B. Lord, R.
F. E. Holmes, P.

CLINTON.
J. M. Davern, D.
A. W. Fairbank, R.*
J. H. Burns, P.

COLUMBIA.
A. W. Hover, D.*
W. W. Chase, R.
R. W. Tracy, P.

CORTLAND.
J. H. Greenman, D.
G. H. Wiltsie, R.
H. J. Wall, P.

DELAWARE.
A. E. Connor, D.
E. A. Mackey, R.*
W. H. Brown, P.

DUTCHESS.
1. C. W. Garrison, D.*
1. J. C. Allen, R. & P.
2. R. G. Guernsey, D. and P.
2. F. G. Landon, R.

ERIE.
1. G. J. Sandford, D.
1. J. A. Keeny, R.
1. W. H. Warhus, P.
2. J. O. Hempbold, D.
2. R. Graves, R. and P.*
2. W. D. Chamberlain, P.
3. E. T. Schroeder, D.
3. N. J. Miller, R.
3. A. F. Geyer, P.
4. J. M. Mead, D.
4. S. W. Taggart, R.
4. F. W. Quigley, P.
5. A. G. McElroy, D.
5. W. J. Lovell, R.
5. F. O'Brien, P.
6. L. F. Tuchalka, D.
6. F. C. Jaszewski, R. & P.
7. G. Meaney, D.
7. J. F. Heim, R.
7. R. D. Jackson, P.
8. F. J. Lynch, D.
8. W. Gibbs, R.
8. W. Thayer, P.
9. R. F. Penton, D. & P.
9. F. B. Thorn, R. & P.

ESSEX.
W. S. Wood, D.
R. T. Kenyon, R.*
P. H. Boyle, P.

FRANKLIN.
W. H. Kingston, D.
A. Macdonald, R.*
A. E. Moody, P.

FULTON-HAMILTON.
J. F. Murray, D.
J. H. Wood, R.*
O. L. Everest, P.

GENESEE.
J. D. Hamilton, D.
L. H. Wells, R.*
H. C. Morton, P.

GREENE.
S. L. Ford, D.
G. H. Chase, R.*
S. D. Coon, P.

HERKIMER.
E. B. Pullman, D.
S. C. Clobridge, R.
O. P. Clayton, P.

JEFFERSON.
1. J. McKenzie, D. and P.
1. H. E. Macholl, R.*
2. A. W. Catman, D. and P.
2. W. S. Augsbury, R.

KINGS.
1. A. B. Carson, D.
1. R. H. McQuistion, R. and P.*
2. W. J. Gillen, D.*
2. G. W. Gibbons, R.
2. J. Bennett, P.
3. T. J. Taylor, D.*
3. W. J. F. Zimmerman, R.
3. L. M. Bartlett, P.
4. A. E. McArdle, D.
4. G. Langhorne, R.*
4. C. J. R. Hammarstrom, P.
5. G. H. Rhoades, D.
5. F. G. Milligan, Jr., R.
5. R. C. Shephard, P.
6. F. M. Golding, D.
6. N. D. Shapiro, R.*
6. G. H. Ittleman, P.*
7. D. F. Farrell, D.*
7. D. Mulcahy, P.
7. J. J. Olsen, R.
8. J. J. McKeon, D.*
8. F. Sheeran, R.
8. J. Maguire, P.
9. F. S. Burr, D.
9. G. F. Hills, R.
9. W. J. McRoberts, P.
10. W. E. Kuhn, D.
10. F. J. Abarn, R. & P.*
11. A. J. Baruth, D.
11. G. R. Brennan, R.*
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5. F. W. Judson, R.

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H. Marshall, D.
E. C. Conover, P.

NASSAU.
F. G. Hill, D. & P.
T. A. McWhinney, R.

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1. F. Pepino, R.
1. P. Volturo, P.
2. A. E. Smith, D.*
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3. S. Stark, D.
3. R. E. Taylor, Jr., R. & P.
4. H. S. Schimmel, D.*
4. H. G. Fromberg, R. & P.
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5. H. Parke, R. & P.
6. I. Apfel, D.
6. N. D. Perlman, R. & P.
7. P. F. McElligott, D.*
7. A. Todd, R. & P.
8. S. Scharlin, D.
8. S. Gurin, R. & P.*
9. C. B. Donohue, D.*
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9. J. F. McCourt, P.
10. W. M. Friedland, D.
10. L. Bleecker, R. & P.*
11. J. Kerrigan, D.*
11. W. Harrihi, P.
12. J. D. Kelly, D.*
12. J. H. Totten, R.
12. J. J. Kutner, P.
13. J. J. Campbell, D.*
13. E. J. Roche, R. & P.
14. L. L. Tudor, D.*
14. P. Goss, R. & P.
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15. H. Opdyke, P.
16. M. C. McCue, D.*
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17. W. J. Ross, D.
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17. W. W. Smith, P.
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CARRANZA TO LET GENERALS DECIDE

Convention Should Not Accept His Resignation He Will Fight.

VILLA READY FOR PEACE

In a Letter He Says the Way to an Agreement Is Now Open.

A BISHOP HELD PRISONER

Catholics Here to Present a Protest to President — Bryan More Hopeful of Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29.—First Chief Carranza answered today the telegram of the northern Generals expecting him to turn over the executive power to Fernando Iglesias Calderon. Carranza says his desire is to lay down the office as soon as possible, but he feels in duty bound to place his resignation in the hands of those who conferred the office of First Chief upon him, viz., the superior chiefs of the Constitutionalist Army, and for that object, among others, the convention of Oct. 1 next was called.

Gen. Carranza says the request made to him comes from "the indiscipline and disobedience of Gen. Villa," and adds that to be consistent the signatories of the telegram should first have called on Gen. Villa to retire from the command of the Northern Division and return to private life with "the noble object of avoiding war, which undoubtedly will result from the insubordination of the Northern Division's commander." Carranza continues:

"If the chiefs to whom I shall resign at the convention of Oct. 1 accept my resignation, I shall with pleasure and satisfaction retire to private life with the consciousness of having done my duty as a citizen, as a Governor of the State of Coahuila, and as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army in charge of the executive power, but if my resignation be not accepted, I shall with the same firmness and the same energy with which I combated the usurpation of Gen. Huerta combat the reaction which now arises, headed by Gen. Villa, the instrument, unconscious perhaps, of 'Porfirism' and 'Científism' defeated in the contest, just as Pascual Orozco was of the reactionaries defeated in the insurrection headed by the illustrious martyr, Francisco I. Madero."

Gen. Carranza says if the struggle breaks out he hopes the signatories of the telegram will "recognize that their duty is to be on the side of dignity and honor and not of disloyalty," and he concludes:

"It would be lamentable that those of you who have exposed your lives to save the country should now lose them without honor in new civil strife whose consequences cannot escape your penetration."

Dr. Vicente Castro, Bishop of Campeche, has been arrested and is held a prisoner in that city. Eduardo Ocaranza, an ex-Federal General, was arrested in this city. Ocaranza took part in the suppression of the Felix Diaz revolt at Vera Cruz in October, 1912, and under Huerta operated in the north, particularly around Torreon.

The convention of Oct. 1 will meet in the Chamber of Deputies.

Tomorrow José Reynoso will be sworn in as Sub-Secretary and Acting Secretary of Finance, in which office he succeeds Felicitos Villareal, who resigned some time a go. Señor Reynoso was Sub-Secretary of Finance during the latter part of the administration of President Madero.

Gen. Villa and his personal followers have already given notice that they will not attend the convention at which Carranza proposes to offer his resignation.

VILLA PREDICTS PEACE.

Agreement Is Now Possible, He Says in an Open Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 29.—Gen. Villa sent a message tonight from Bermejillo to Carlos Arguelles in El Paso for distribution to the people of the United States and Mexico, which holds out a strong hope of peace. Villa is on his way to meet the Obregon-Peace Committee. This is the message:

"Mission Bermejillo, Chihuahua, Mexico, to Don Carlos Arguelles, Ciudad El Paso, Texas:

"Your message has been received by me and I am grateful for it. I wish to manifest to you and through you to my countrymen and friends on both sides of the border that everything is advancing rapidly toward a peaceful solution of the problems. A favorable agreement is now possible, which will very soon consolidate all factions and restore permanent and honorable peace to our beloved Republic.

FRANCISCO VILLA.

At the same time that Villa was wired his message from Bermejillo station, the battle grounds of three revolutions, Francisco Madero, uncle of the late Mexican President and one of the leaders of the revolutionary movement, issued a signed statement to the American people asking them to be patient a little while longer until peace could be restored in Mexico. A translation of this message reads:

"By my right as a Mexican citizen and a patriot who loves his country, I call on the American people through the press to be patient a little while longer to the end that peace, which all so long for, may be established. It is a mistake to believe that a state of war exists between Señores Venustiano Carranza and Francisco Villa. They are adjusting their differences in order to bring about peace. They have put their personal ambitions and have sacrificed for the good of Mexico. A little while longer and all Mexicans and American alike will be proud of our Mexico, and you, our friends of the North, will be glad of your neighbor to the South through whose pains of travail you have watched so patiently.

EMELIO MADERO.

Zapata's commission to Villa arrived here this morning en route to Chihuahua to offer the service of the Morelos chieftain to the northern revolutionists against Carranza. The commission is composed of F. Palofax, Zapata's European Commissioner; Marcos Husaik, R. Husaik, and A. Castilla. They came from Morelos by way of Vera Cruz, and will go to Chihuahua on Wednesday on a special train.

Eduardo Tamaraz, Minister of Justice in Huerta's Cabinet, is en route to the border to present to Villa the support of the Federal exiles. Villa has insisted that he will have none of the Federal aid unless it is shown that they had nothing to do with the death of Madero.

Villa leaders here assert that the differences of opinion between their chief and Zapata do not indicate any serious disagreement. Villa's presence at La Manoha, which is south of Torreon, indicated that the conference with Obregon and several other Carranza Generals would be held at either Zacatecas or Aguascalientes. The names of the Villa delegates were not made known here.

Reports from Sonora show that the situation there is unchanged. Juan Cabral, Carranza's new commander, is preparing to advance on Nogales, Sonora, where Maytorena is encamped. Col. Acosta, who was shot during the mutiny of the Indians, died of his wounds.

CARRANZA FORCE TO SONORA.

Brigade from Manzanillo Ordered to Aid Gen. Hill.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 29.—A brigade from Manzanillo has been ordered to Guaymas to participate in the Sonora campaign, according to a message from Gen. Hill, the Carranza commander at Naco, which was relayed through here today. This force, formerly commanded by Gen. Juan Cabral, has been instructed to co-operate with the force of 10,000 men under Gen. Iturbide, which is supposed to be moving from Sinaloa.

Carranza officials at Agua Prieta received word today that the United States authorities at Washington had granted permission to Gen. Hill to send the men wounded in the battle of Santa Barbara Friday to Naco, Ariz., or to this city for treatment.

LAREDO, Texas, Sept. 29.—Arrivals from Monterey today declared that three trainloads of Carranza troops have returned to Monterey from Torreon, where they were sent last week. The troops reported they were fired on at Paredon.

SECRETARY BRYAN HOPEFUL.

Conference of Leaders May Avert New Civil War in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Secretary of State Bryan said tonight that he had received a dispatch of an encouraging character from an agent of the State Department in Mexico bearing on the break between Villa and Carranza. Mr. Bryan would not disclose the contents of the message, but said it indicated that the opposing factions might "get together." The situation now waits on the conference of representatives of the two factions.

Mexicans in Washington realise the gravity of the revolt, and that continued fighting between Villistas and Carrancistas would not only set back the Constitutionalist movement, but might be fatal for Mexico. Consequently all Constitutionalists here are hoping for an adjustment and are not talking war. This was reflected in a statement that was issued by the Mexican Confidential Agency, headed by Señor Rafael Zumbaran Capmany, tonight, which read:

"In view of the fact that since the recent break between Carranza and Villa in Mexico, a number of the papers have been running stories based on the reputed authority of 'Constitutionalist representatives,' the Constitutionalist Agency desires to make the announcement that the present Constitutionalist Government has no other official representation in Washington but its confidential agency now housed in the Mexican Embassy Building.

"No one else but these representatives is authorized to speak for the Constitutionalist Government in Mexico, and when others assume responsibility the agency would appreciate it as a favor if the papers would quote directly the people from whom they obtain their information, or at least make it clear that it has not been gathered from the agency.

"The agency is desirous of not creating any hostile partisan spirit in the present situation, and has refrained from making any statements for this reason, except to give out the actual news from Mexico as it has received it."

CATHOLICS DRAW UP PROTEST.

Ask President to Demand Religious Freedom in Mexico.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—Following a conference today with Cardinal Gibbons, Bishops in attendance upon the convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies adopted a report protesting against the recognition by the United States of any Government in Mexico that did not guarantee religious liberty. This report was later adopted by the convention, and it was decided to send a delegation to Washington this afternoon to lay the whole matter of alleged atrocities upon Catholics in Mexico before President Wilson.

The text of the resolution was not given out because the delegates decided that the paper should first be in the hands of the President. It was prepared by Bishops Joseph Schrembs of Toledo, Ohio; J. A. McFaull of Trenton, N. J., and the Rev. Richard Tierney, S. J., an authority on Mexican conditions.

The resolution, it is understood, denounces the oturages which it alleges are being perpetrated on Catholics in Mexico; deplores "the silence of the press" upon the subject; calls on this Government to "right the wrongs" and urges the President not to recognize any Government in Mexico "which does not guarantee civil and religious liberty in its fullest sense."

The Arkansas Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Secretary Daniels today ordered the battleship Arkansas home from Mexican waters. The Arkansas will be relieved by the Texas, now bound for Vera Cruz, and will proceed to the Southern Drill Grounds off the Virginia coast for target practice and manoeuvres.

Seize Goods in Marine Junk Shop.

Three truck loads of merchandise in packages and parcels of various kinds were hauled yesterday to the seizure room of the Custom House from the marine junk shop of R. Tobin & Son at 9 South Street, where customs guards were placed on duty Monday night to prevent the unauthorized removal of goods from the place. Inspectors from the Custom House ransacked the junk shop yesterday and examined everything in it. The nature of the goods taken away was not disclosed by Collector Malone, but it was said that much of the seized property had been unclaimed on entrance to the port, and had been purchased in good faith by Tobin.

MASKED BURGLARS TIE WOMAN TO BED

Poked Pistol in Mrs. Bier's Face and Forced Her to Tell Where Money Was Concealed.

BOUND HER NEPHEW ALSO

While the Captives Lay Helpless the Intruders Ate a Hearty Meal in the Dining Room.

Mrs. Anna Bier of Mineola, L. I., was sleeping peacefully early yesterday morning when the flash of an electric torch in her face awakened her. She opened her eyes to find the torch close to her face and a harsh voice whispering that if she made an outcry she would be shot at once. There were two intruders, both masked and armed.

They then tied Mrs. Bier securely to the bed and went on to the room of her nephew, John Bier. Here they went through the same process and in a few minutes Mrs. Bier and her nephew, the sole occupants of the house, were tied up and helpless. Then the burglars came back to Mrs. Bier's room, and pointing a pistol at her told her that unless she told them where she kept her money she would be shot. With difficulty Mrs. Bier managed to stammer that all she had in the house was under the pillow. The burglars reached underneath and drew out about $40 in bills; then, after stowing this away, they proceeded to ransack the house in the search for finding further plunder.

For a long time the two captives lay motionless upstairs, unable to move and afraid to cry out. They could hear the intruders moving about downstairs, with occasional noises like the clatter of plates and crockery. When the noise ceased the boy was able to release himself from his bonds, and to untie his aunt.

Mrs. Bier hurried downstairs and found that all the dishes were still in the house; but a number of them were disposed on the dining room table, and the ice chest had been thoroughly plundered. The burglars had enjoyed a square meal, washed down by a bottle of wine, and had left the house as bare of provisions as Mother Hubbard's cupboard. Further investigation disclosed the fact that they had also made off with about $75 worth of jewelry. Sheriff Stephen R. Pettit was notified by telephone and detectives were ordered out to look for two well-fed burglars.

RESCUED AT TENEMENT FIRE

Firemen Save Tenants Clad in Night Attire—Flames Cut Off Stairs.

Firemen rescued a number of persons at a fire last night in a four-story brick tenement house at 426 East Fifty-seventh Street. When the engine companies arrived smoke and flame from the fire, which started from an unknown cause in the cellar, were pouring up the hallways and the tenants, clad in their nightclothes, were making frantic efforts to escape.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bobrick and occupants of the first floor jumped from the windows. From the second floor Victor Lawrence jumped to the sidewalk, but his wife was afraid of the distance.

Abraham Miller of 418 East Fifty-sixth Street entered the house next door, ran to the roof, down through the burning building, and carried the woman down the rear fire escape.

Down this fire escape also Mrs. A. M. Grandsall, with her one-year-old baby, and her mother, Mrs. R. R. Webster, scrambled down.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burns helped Mrs. Burns's mother, Mrs. Julia Hayall, down the fire escape from the third floor, but Mr. Burns's uncle, who was stricken with rheumatism, they had to leave behind.

Fireman Charles Clausman of No. 2 Truck climbed to the roof on a ladder, ran down the stairs to the apartment and himself fainting from smoke, dragged the aged man to a front window.

His comrades took the two down the ladder, where Dr. Bergen and other physicians who had run to the fire from a celebration at Flower Hospital, applied a pulmotor to Costello and resuscitated him.

Battalion Chief Sherlock estimated the damage at $10,000.

Driver Killed in Runaway.

Louis Lehman, 26 years old, of 625 Bramhall Street, Jersey City, was killed yesterday under a brewery truck he was driving in Garfield Avenue, near the Morris Canal Bridge, Jersey City. The horses ran away and he pitched forward off his seat. The wheels passed over his body.

Harvard Has 2,417 Students.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 29.—A total registration of 2,417 students was announced at Harvard College tonight. This is 144 more than last year. The freshman class shows an increase of 78 over last year, 684 students having entered. Registration is still in progress.

CHILDREN WELCOME FARLEY

6,000 Greet the Cardinal in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

More than 6,000 children from the Catholic parochial schools in the city gathered in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to welcome Cardinal Farley. As the Cardinal entered the Cathedral from Fifth Avenue, accompanied by Bishop-elect Patrick J. Hayes and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Carroll, his secretary, the children rose and sang "Welcome to Our Cardinal," at the same time waving American and papal flags. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle spoke a few words of welcome to the Cardinal, in which he referred to the war once, saying:

"The dogs of war have been unleashed by one of the nations supposed to be among the highest in culture and civilization."

Cardinal Farley replied in a brief talk. He told of his meeting with both the late and the Present Popes, and said that each had taken much interest in the Catholic Church in America. After the Cardinal's address the service was closed with a benediction. Cardinal Farley, whose interest in the parochial school children is known to be deep, was visibly affected by the welcome.

HAD BELGIAN AUTO LICENSE.

California Capitalist Summoned to Court for Showing Wrong Tag.

Charles W. Buck, a capitalist of San Francisco, appeared before Magistrate Levy in Yorkville Court yesterday in response to a summons charging him with having a wrong license displayed on his automobile.

Mr. Buck explained that he arrived here on the steamship Philadelphia on Sunday and that he had not had time to have his Belgian license changed. He told the Magistrate that his auto had been seized in Antwerp for two days and that he drove staff officers in the car with military messages. On promising to procure a New York license at once he was discharged.

AUTO KILLS BOY AT PLAY.

Run Down in Park Avenue While Intent on Ball Game.

Eugene McCarthy, 10 years old, of 353 Second Avenue, was killed yesterday afternoon by an automobile in Park Avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets. He was playing ball and was knocked down by a car owned by Charles E. Kuh of 26 East Eighty-second Street and driven by William Hill of 23 East Seventy-seventh Street.

The police found a woman's handbag containing a sum of money and some keys which had been trampled by the crowd.

LIPTON GIFT BOTHERS THEM

Queens Officials Perplexed About Disposition of Shamrock III. Mast.

When Sir Thomas Lipton presented the big steel mast from Shamrock III. to the Borough of Queens to be used as a flagpole he unwittingly gave the officials of that borough a white elephant which at present is giving Park Commissioner John E. Weier much concern. At considerable expense about two years ago the flagpole was placed in position on the Long Island City plaza of the Queensboro Bridge, where it did service until a few weeks ago, when contractors who are building the big union elevated station at the plaza had to take it down at considerable cost to themselves and injury to two workmen.

It was then carted to the site of the new East River Park in Astoria, and in response to an inquiry from the Astoria Taxpayers' Association, who want the pole raised and placed in position, Commissioner Weier says that it will cost $1,000 to make necessary repairs to the pole and fully $1,500 to have it placed in position. It is a question with the Queens officials as to whether the pole is worth the expense.

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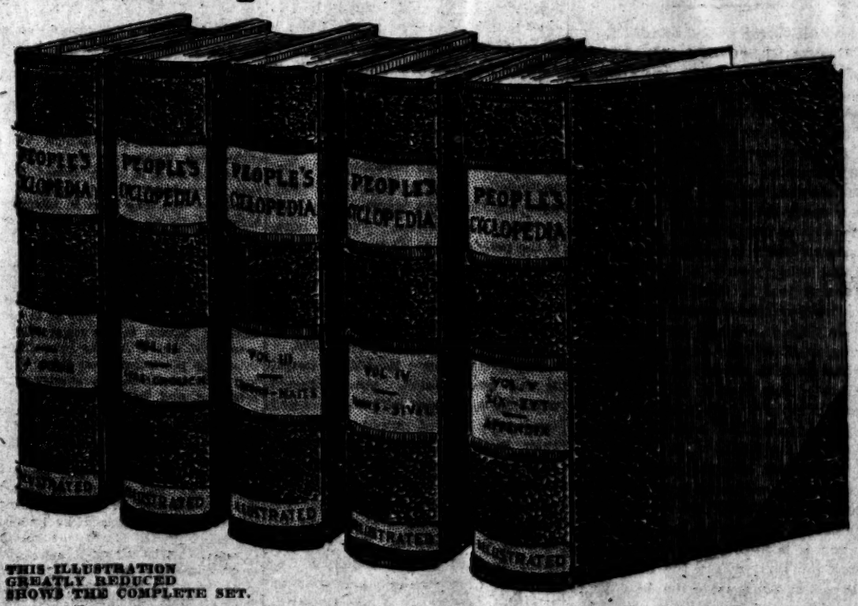

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1914.

GOVERNOR AND SENATOR.

It will be better for the State of New York and its people that MARTIN H. GLYNN shall be re-elected Governor than that Mr. WHITMAN shall be transferred from his present post to an office for which he has had no qualifying experience. We are confident that the voters of the State will take that view, and that they will give effect to their opinion by the votes they cast on Nov. 3. The political estate of the Progressives has been woefully diminished, but the vote cast by that party will tend, in proportion to its strength, to make the election of Mr. GLYNN more certain. Probably he would be elected even if the Republicans were united. New responsibilities have been put upon the individual voter. We have direct primaries, and a United States Senator is to be chosen by popular vote. With his new opportunities the voter has been exhorted to concern himself more seriously with his political duties. The response in the case of the primaries held on Tuesday was not of a nature to be altogether satisfying to the advocates of a more direct government, but at least the unceasing appeals to the interest and the intelligence of the voters must have a tendency to arouse them, to induce them to give more attention to public affairs, and to make them, with due experience under the working of the new law, more worthy of the confidence reposed in their judgment. This new spirit will be helpful to Gov. GLYNN.

As the people study his administration they will learn that he has been a good Governor, an efficient Governor. The saving he has effected in State expenditure, the economies he has introduced in many departments, have been made known to the people through the public press. During the campaign they will hear more of the Governor's faithfulness to his trust. Mr. GLYNN is a very good business man, and that counts for much. It was because Mr. ROSWELL P. FLOWER was a man of sound business judgment and of large experience in affairs, not because he was a politician, that his administration was so successful. Mr. GLYNN, like other human beings, has his weaknesses, and his chief weakness is as a politician. In a sense this is a commendation of the man. His ventures in the field of politics have been of a personal kind and they have not helped him; perhaps they have had the contrary effect. But it has not been charged that he has misused the executive power for political ends. He has performed the duties of his office faithfully, even when he has seemed to be courting alliances that were sure to be hurtful rather than helpful. The people may well be indifferent to his imperfect mastery of the politician's art. The main thing for them is that he has deserved re-election by the capable manner in which he has administered the affairs of the State.

The reputation he has won in the office of District Attorney and the powerful backing of the party organization brought Mr. WHITMAN triumphantly through the test of the primaries. But his achievements have been local, his reputation is local. To the people of the State he is known only because of that local success. There Mr. GLYNN has a very great advantage over his opponent. Undoubtedly, too, Mr. WHITMAN has weakened himself by his very evident and too great anxiety to get the nomination and the office. He has made overtures for support in many directions, and there is a feeling that he has not been over-particular as to the source from which the support came. Mr. WHITMAN has still a long term of service before him in his present office. For that he is equipped. It is not at all certain that in the great administrative post at Albany he would be equally at home or equally successful. There is reason to fear that his weakness on the political side would impair his efficiency as an Executive charged with the important duties and the great responsibilities which Mr. GLYNN has shown himself able to discharge and to bear with so much credit.

The reasoning applicable to the respective candidates for the Governorship is not less controlling in the determination of the choice between Mr. GERARD and Mr. WADSWORTH, the Democratic and Republican candidates, respectively, for the United States Senatorship. Mr. GERARD is much better fitted for the office. Experience upon the bench is a first-rate training for any public service that demands the exercise of the higher qualities of the mind. That experience Mr. GERARD has had. Moreover, as Ambassador to Germany, where he has been conspicuously successful, he has obtained a knowledge of our foreign relations and an insight into the principles which govern them, and that is a qualification of very high importance for a Senator of the United States from the State of New York. The retirement of Senator ROOT will be a great and irreparable loss. Mr. GERARD's experience has at least given him some part of the knowledge and the equipment for which Mr. ROOT has been so distinguished. Mr. WADSWORTH's political career has been creditable. The Speakership at Albany is an admirable school, but Mr. GERARD's experience has been broader and it has been won in fields of larger opportunity and better calculated to give the preparation required for useful service at Washington.

There is already abundant evidence that the candidacies of Mr. GLYNN and Mr. GERARD will have a uniting effect upon the Democratic Party. The attempt to organize an opposition to Tammany was not very skillfully conducted this year, but the notable thing about it was that it did not awaken very much interest in the party. Democrats who are of Tammany and Democrats who are anti-Tammany will be found giving earnest and helpful support to the party candidates for Governor and for Senator. The Administration at Washington showed good judgment in not permitting itself to become involved in the primary contest, and there is now no visible or sufficient reason why the Democrats of New York should not give their solid support to the candidates they have put in nomination.

NATURAL ENEMIES.

As in all wars, the antagonism of human masses in Europe has caused them to relax their vigilance against their more deadly natural enemies that inflict disease. Cholera is reported in epidemic form in eastern Russia, in Austria, and among the troops engaged in hostilities along the eastern front of the war. A special order issued by Health Officer O'CONNELL of this port shows here redoubled vigilance against this enemy. All vessels coming from ports on the Adriatic east of Italy, on the Ionian Sea, the Aegean, and the Mediterranean east of Italy, and from the Black Sea ports are being specially examined. Italian officials are taking like precautions.

The Health Officer's department is now equipped with a new bacteriological laboratory and a body of medical specialists. While the sanitary forces of the various Governments at war have been weakened, and cholera has invaded Vienna, Budapest, and extended into Padolia and Servia, this neutral country is well armed against it. The traditions of quarantine at Rosebank are of the best. The city, which receives four-fifths of the immigrants into the United States, should be reassured by the measures which Dr. O'CONNELL has taken with ample expert assistance.

ROUNDING OUT THE CITY.

Comment upon the deficit of $529,979 in the first year's operation of the Centre Street subway has mostly gone wide of the mark. It is true that the subway is ill-conceived, inasmuch as it carries nobody north of the Williamsburg Bridge's entrance into Manhattan, nor west of the Bowery, nor south of the City Hall. The ingenuity of the devisers of the dual subway saved the millions sunk in it from being nearly a total loss by turning into it the traffic over the entire Brooklyn elevated railway system. That accounts for the attraction of 15,000,000 passengers into a route so little calculated to stimulate travel. Also in that manner vitality and prosperity have been brought to a great area too long a neglected asset of the city.

The deficit of a half million dollars is nothing compared with the filing of plans for $52,000,000 worth of new buildings in Brooklyn this year. The increase is $10,000,000 over last year, and the total makes the building in Brooklyn rank with the best years that borough has ever known. The total of buildings does not include the total addition to the city's taxable assets, for the land grows more valuable with the buildings.

It would be interesting if the authorities would make up a new account with the Centre Street subway, debiting it with the loss on traffic account, and crediting it with the gain on tax collection. There is a separate account also worth stating. Wherever the new population of Brooklyn comes from it goes there of free will, and for the sole reason that it betters its condition of living. Either the attraction is lower rent, or better accommodations, or superiority of access in point of either time or comfort. For the first time Brooklyn is realizing the value of being within the five-cent fare zone.

This is only an installment upon account of the benefits of the bold investment of $330,000,000, of which the city still has to provide $110,000,000, to improve the conditions of living for the citizenship of New York. The Centre Street subway itself comes within a half million of a profit on traffic alone, although it is only half completed. Travel in this city grows faster than the facilities for it, and the first year that the Centre Street subway is in complete operation its passengers ought to number much over 30,000,000. The beginning of that first year is only months away. Links of the dual subway ought to come into use from time to time within the next three years, when it ought to be complete. Already the effect is felt. Queens is sharing the Brooklyn boom, this being the biggest building year for that borough since 1911. The city is rounding out and filling up in a manner to justify the visions of those who signed the document which means so much to the future of New York. They calculated that 3,000,000,000 passengers yearly would ride over the system they projected. It was a bold conception, and it is working out even better than expectation in its earlier and incomplete form. The proof of it comes at a time when the city's tax officers need help with their budget, and when the city needs help with those whose investments must complete the financing of the great enterprise. The tax values of the city have been checked in their growth, except for new buildings, and except where land values are responding to the stimulus of the dual subway. The first signs promise a renewed vigor at a time when it is doubly welcome.

THE PRIMARY IN OPERATION.

New York has now added her contribution to the volume of evidence already accumulated in other States that voters are not so much interested in nominations as in elections. Hereafter, in all calculations and all legislation with regard to the nomination system, that fact can be taken as a proved basis on which to build. Forty per cent. of those who had the right to vote in the primaries did so. That is well above the record of some States, and slightly below that of others. It may now be assumed that the nominations will be made by half or less than half the electorate, except in unusually interesting campaigns where popular feeling is deeply stirred. And no system can be devised whereby this condition will be changed; for the cause lies in no system, but in human nature.

The results reached on Monday, so far as the principal offices are concerned, would have been reached under the convention system. The same men would have been nominated. Thus New York has repeated the recent experience of Illinois. This shows that no great change is effected by direct primaries in ordinary elections. No light has been shed either by the Illinois or the New York primaries on what would happen in a time of popular ferment or uprising. It is certain that under the primary system the people could and would make themselves felt, though whether they would do so more effectively than they did under the old system there is nothing as yet to show. It is interesting to note that in the various districts where a local boss had opposition the voters almost invariably overturned the boss. NAGLE was undoubtedly defeated in his district, and GRUBER probably in his. In most districts there was no opposition to the leader, and hence no conclusion to be drawn. It is apparent, however, that in district matters, whatever may be the case in larger affairs, it has become easier to unhorse a boss.

There would undoubtedly have been a larger vote if it had not been for the hours at which the voting was done. To fix the time of voting at from 3 to 9 P. M. was to discourage voting, and it was probably done intentionally. The polls should remain open for the same length of time as at a general election. Furthermore, if the people are to do the nominating as many of them as possible must be induced to vote, and the registration and the primary election should be combined and held on the same day. That would bring out a larger vote.

The great reform needed, however, is the short ballot. Voters should never be confronted with the long and unmeaning list of names which met their eyes on Monday. They were able to vote intelligently on their own district leaders, as they proved; and they ratified the machine slate for the high offices, having evidently no desire to do otherwise. But the law made it hard if not impossible for them to exercise their judgment on the State officers and the Constitutional Convention delegates, and the difficulty was increased by the jumbling of names for the latter and the lack of emblems.

MEXICO'S EXILES.

Within less than four years Mexico has lost the services of most of her eminent men. PORFIRIO DIAZ is exiled in Europe, where JOSE YVES LIMANTOUR, and many others prominent in his peaceful if autocratic administration, also remain for safety. FRANCISCO DE LA BARRA, who certainly tried as hard as man ever tried to reconcile contending factions, has just resigned the Ministry to France, and will probably remain abroad. RAMON CORRAL, accounted even by his enemies a great man, died in exile. MADERO and his able opponent, BERNARDO REYES, once the idol of the Mexican Army, are dead. The brothers VASQUEZ-GOMEZ, FELIX DIAZ, RUDOLFO REYES, ENRIQUE CREEL, HUERTA, LAMOUSSAIN, GAMBOA, VERA ESTANOL, ALBERTO, LASCA, E. RIVAS CAMDON, the COSIOS, MORENO, BLANQUET, CARBAJAL, and ROJAS are either in exile or, if lingering in Mexico, are in danger of losing their lives. We have named men of widely diverging political views, conservatives, liberals, and radicals, but every one of them lived in security and spoke his mind freely in the time of PORFIRIO DIAZ.

It has been announced that CARRANZA will resign tomorrow and seek safety in Spain, and, while he still insists that he will abide by the decision of the conference of Generals, their decision may be against his retention of power. In that case, the result of four years of political revolution, in which blood has been freely shed, will be the elevation of FRANCISCO VILLA, a northern bandit without education, to the foremost place in the republic. He will name the new Provisional President, he will have control of the army, his word will be law. This outcome of the support given by the middle classes and the professional classes in Mexico to the revolution against the autocratic sway of DIAZ would be disappointing. The outcome may yet be beneficial to Mexico, but whether it is or not, the present Government of the United States can scarcely escape its share of the responsibility. In the circumstances, it is obvious that the Government cannot proceed too deliberately or too carefully hereafter in the adjustment of our relations with the sister republic.

ENGLISH BILLIARDS.

The defeat of WILLIE HOPPE Monday night proves merely that a player may be invincible at billiards and yet be at a great disadvantage in knocking about small balls on a big table with six pockets. HOPPE does well at ordinary pocket billiards, is an adept at three-cushion carroms, and is the master of them all in this hour at the balk-line game, which, as we take it, is billiards. In the circumstances he did better than might have been expected in the game in which one may score by pocketing the cue ball. Yesterday afternoon and last night, when the contestants in this most whimsical of recent billiard matches devoted themselves to making carroms with the balk lines, the result was quite different. Instead of finishing 298 points behind his opponent, he led him by about 700. As entertainment for the spectators yesterday's games were vastly superior to the tedious pocket play of Monday. In spite of the sharp restrictions of balk-line billiards there is more variety in that game than in even the modified English game which for recreation is played nowadays only in England.

MELBOURNE INMAN, the English expert, will doubtless find few formidable opponents here in his own game, though, to be sure, both SCHAEFER and IVES managed to master the English game, and keen observers insist that HOPPE's mistake was in trying to master the English manner of playing rather than adapting his own manner to the old game. We fancy, however, that to triumph completely in English billiards one must have an inborn belief in the superiority of anything that prevails in England. Probably Mr. HOPPE's error lies in the fact that he looked upon English billiards as a trifling diversion and fancied that the remarkable skill he has acquired with the cue would carry him through safely.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Illustrating the Folly of the Wise.

Of the innumerable "human documents" produced by the European war, one of the most precious, certainly, either to the professional or the amateur psychologist, is the letter, printed in translation by THE TIMES yesterday, which the eminent Viennese philologist, FRIEDRICH HIRTH, has been moved to send to an unnamed Frenchman, presumably of like eminence, with whom he had long been in intimate relations both as a scientist and as a friend.

This communication is amusing or pathetic, according to the view taken of it, in that it reveals a really great and distinguished man while acting with the petulance of a child. For it is evident that Dr. HIRTH, in his eager and commendable desire to do something to prove his patriotism, can think of nothing more useful to his country than to renounce and denounce an old friend from whom he had received and to whom he had rendered great services in the work to which both had devoted their lives.

It does not occur to Dr. HIRTH that "Prof. A." had as little as himself to do with bringing on the war, and is as much shocked and grieved by its horrors. He can only see his former co-laborer in science as belonging to a nation that is at war with Germany and Austria. Apparently he has not given a single thought to the possibility that his old friend may honestly differ with him as to the particular group of statesmen and politicians on whom the responsibility for bringing on the war should be placed. He calmly assumes that France made an unprovoked and malignant attack on the nations that are now devastating her fields and wrecking her cities, that the Germans who fall while engaged in this work are foully murdered, and that—curiously enough, this seems to excite his most bitter resentment—France is compelling prisoners of war to earn their keep by performing menial tasks! He makes it, too, a ground of reproach that Prof. A. knows one Frenchman of Cabinet rank whose feminine acquaintances were not all beyond just criticism, and another who has been guilty of utterances hostile to Germany!

Such naïve logic as this goes far to explain why the word "academic" is as often used in a derogatory as in a respectful sense, and why there has always and everywhere been a tendency to sloo away, gently but firmly, the scholar and teacher whenever they tried to interfere with or control the conduct of practical affairs. Giants in their own domain, they are often children when they venture out of it. So, at any rate, the world has decided, and Dr. HIRTH behavior in this case justifies the verdict.

At Least It Was Efficient.

Attention has been called by one of our readers to the fact, as recorded in The Iron Age, that after the Germans had been fairly settled in Liège they proceeded to give employment, at wages advanced in proportion to the increased cost of living, to some of the town's workmen.

The instance cited is that of the Cockerill works, in the suburb of Seraing, where operations have been resumed under a proclamation issued by the military commandant. In it he announced that the former employes could—and by strong implication should—resume their interrupted tasks, and a promise of good treatment in return for good service was accompanied by a threat of stern punishment in case of "sabotage," the intentional injury of machinery or product.

Our correspondent asked admiration for this as an example of magnanimity shown to conquered enemies. While eager to see and ready to applaud every manifestation of that virtue by any of the combatants in the war, there is some difficulty in doing either as regards the reopening of the works mentioned. Another reader, in a letter printed today, tells what the Cockerill works make, and so shows that the German Army has shown rather more of efficiency than of magnanimity in starting up the plant. It would not be too cynical to guess that wages were raised, not out of consideration for the Belgian artisans, but because there was little or no hope of bringing them back to their places in any other way.

Efficiency, however, is also a virtue deserving of praise as well as of recognition, and it is characteristic of German thoroughness that its military men could so promptly turn from the sorry work of slaughter to the management of a big industrial plant for the output of which they had a special need. As an incident of war, of course, it shines resplendent—just as does some common little courtesy or kindness when it is performed by a King or Queen.

Reality Upholds Imagination.

Stories about individual deeds of courage or cunning arrive from across the sea more abundantly now, as the censorship on real military news tightens. Even the most startling and picturesque of them are plausible enough, however, for war provides abundant opportunities for the display of the capacities for doing and enduring that lie at the very edge and limit of human possibilities.

One cannot help noticing, if one be well read in what are called novels of adventure, a curious similarity between the imaginings of the romancers fathered by the unsurpassable DUMAS and the tales sent over by the correspondents. One printed yesterday about the shooting of two spies in a gloomy wood was very distinctly "literature," carefully and skilfully wrought to produce an effect. It was by no means necessarily the less veracious on that account and the conduct of the French soldier who did the shooting was exactly what would be expected in the circumstances. How else could he have done it?

The novelists have intuitive knowledge of what might happen; the correspondents in the field, we must hope and can believe, have seen or heard what has happened. That there should be resemblances between the two products merely proves that both know their business.

Ingenious, But Not Commendable.

In the current issue of The Women's Political World there appears, without any credit except to the artist, the half-page reproduction of a cartoon that was drawn for THE TIMES and is still its property.

Such appropriation, without consent asked or given, constitutes a grievance for this paper, not desperate or as large as could be conceived, but still real. Rather more grave, in some respects, is that fact that before using the cartoon The Women's Political World changed the identifying inscriptions on the figures portrayed and so made the picture serve a purpose not intended by either its maker or its owner.

It seems to us that women who rather loudly profess to be aiming at the elevation of the world's morals and manners should not do things of this sort. It creates a bad impression, and, from their own standpoint, is certainly injudicious. It awakens doubt of their sincerity as reformers, or at any rate of their ability to discriminate in more delicate cases between right and wrong.

Of course, the alteration of pictures and making them useful or amusing in new ways is an ancient practice, but the scrupulous do not resort to it without explicit announcement of what they have done.

GERMAN MAGNANIMITY

Not Instanced by the Increase of Pay at the Cockerill Works.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Leopold Kassander which you published in your issue of today, wherein he quotes from The Iron Age an article to the effect that the Germans have seized the Cockerill works at Seraing, that the workmen were retained in their positions, that the wages were increased 50 per cent., &c., is one of those dangerous half-truths which are so wholly misleading. The Iron Age is quite correct in publishing this news, but Mr. Kassander has drawn deductions, quite innocently I assume, which are utterly unwarranted. He deduces that the Germans are making more or less of a philanthropic march through Belgium, giving employment and increasing wages as they progress.

As a matter of fact dire necessity has compelled them to take this one isolated step. The Cockerill Works, the largest in Belgium, are to that country what Krupps are to Germany. Here are manufactured cannon, armor, ammunition, railroad tracks, and, in short, anything that has to do with the steel or iron industries. The Germans are working this factory night and day manufacturing for their own purposes and practically compelling the workmen to fabricate products which are to be used against their brethren. Furthermore, the Cockerill employes are not being paid in Belgian money, but in a newly printed paper medium issued by the Germans in Belgium. For the present this money is locally acceptable; after the withdrawal of the Germans it will be worth nothing, whatsoever.

WILLIAM B. KAHN.
New York, Sept. 29, 1914.

THE DIFFERENCE.

When you are gone
It seems an age from morning's light
Until the shades are drawn at night;
The daily tasks seem sordid, mean,
And all the hours of rest between
But drag with leaden minutes on—
When you are gone.

When you are here
How swiftly pass the hours by!
The dawn has scarcely tinged the sky
Before the moon with starry train
Rides in the sky, its queen again.
And simplest tasks great deeds appear—
When you are here.

M. M.

RHEIMS.

By ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

I.

O Fortress of the Spirit, and thyself
But yesterday a soul! What art thou now
But walls and memory? Thou art than Man
Not more immortal, though from dawn to dawn
Of seven centuries thou heardst the tread
Of swarming generations plodding by.
Precinct of Peace,—now torn by wanton War;
Altar where Morning might her matins say
Or Evening chant her vespers,—now o'erthrown;
Refuge for ages to the unconsoled
By all but God forsaken: who hath dared
Thy sanctuary now to violate?
Thou that wert pride and cynosure of Art,
Trumpet of History, a nation's shrine,
Christener of Kings, a yearning world's delight,—
Thy mellow voice from out the faded Past
Is silent as thy belfry's melted choir,

For this it is, although we nightly bear
The daily burden of mankind's distress
Till the vast anguish numbs the wearied sense,
Still heavier are our heavy hearts today.

II.

How, with cold stone and scant and loveless toil,
Shall be rebuilt the spirit of this fane?
Who shall recloud its aisles with mystery,
Till the beholder views himself with awe?
How shall spilled wine, treasure of time and sun,
Be from the ground regathered? Who shall invent
The arts here lost, the accent of their speech?
Who shall replant the race, and then await
Its centuried ripening? Mourn, oh, mourn, mourn, mourn

The brave that fall beneath this harvest moon
When Death's swift sickle flies—each in his calm
A ruined temple of the Living God!
They, too, are gone, but not as thou art gone,
For, though Love doubt, still clings our faith to this:
'Tis but their bodies have been slain; but here,
Here, where the mortal craves celestial life,
Man has been able to destroy a soul!

III.

Of what avail to find the vandal hands,
The few barbarians, by whose feeblest touch
This deed was wrought from far? They witness well
The paradox of life that frights our peace:
The weak is stronger than the strong! For who
Today so built in greatness as to be
Armored against a whim? A paltry match
By malice struck, or mischief, and the town
Rushes to sky and earth in ruin.

Yet—
Shall we absolve the nameless for the known,
Who, choosing war, chose aught that war might bring
And murdered all this hoarded beauty? No,
Though they should vaunt a thousand victories,
This is their dire defeat. Here have they reached
All that ambition coveted, reversed.
Thinking on Rheims hereafter, and on them,
The world's heart shall grow leaden with dismay.
And age to age the shame reverberate
So loud, so far, that legions yet unborn,
Learning their loss, shall execrate the crime
And, grieving, mingle pity with their blame.

TRUE NEUTRALITY

Does Not Bind Us to Refrain from Discussing the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some misapprehension still exists in this country as to the duty of a neutral. It has been held by some that, in accordance with the proclamation of President Wilson, the American people should withhold all judgment upon the war; that it should neither in private nor in public venture an opinion as to the merits of the case for either side; in short, that it witness the conflict in the spirit of an indifferent onlooker. Such an attitude is neither called for nor is it becoming in any civilized, thinking nation. Neutrality does not place upon us the burden of moral and intellectual debasement. We are free to discuss the war, to reach conclusions as to its causes, to pass judgment upon those who are responsible for it. It is no duty of a nation at any time to deny the call of intelligence for information or to stifle the sense of justice. Neutrality does not mean impotence in either thought or morals; it means freedom in both, and the enlargement of our opportunity for sober judgment increases rather than lessens the obligation to use it.

The point to be insisted upon is that we take up the issues not in passion but with the deliberation of reasonable men. The prejudice of race and the blindness of emotion must be eliminated as far as possible. But impartiality does not imply self-effacement. As a matter of fact, we are more likely to err on the side of indifference than of partisanship. Indifference in foreign affairs has long been a weakness in the American political character. The war is at last showing us how intimate are the ties which bind the civilized world together. There will be starvation this Winter not only in beleaguered European cities but in our own industrial centres. The pinch of want is already felt, and the spectre of unemployment is confronting the workers in many industries. This is too grave a moment for any willful obscurantism. But while we are faced with the duty of opening instead of closing our minds as to the situation in Europe, we are just as definitely faced with the obligation to keep our minds open. Let there be light rather than heat. And yet where indignation kindles at the knowledge of crime, we make ourselves accomplices if we stifle it. Today there is every reason that it should burn hot against the high-placed criminals in the Chancelleries of the two imperial States that brought on the war. Their acts of aggression were committed in the open, and subsequent evidence seeks not to deny but to excuse it "for reasons of State." There can be no excuse for such acts. Our neutrality does not blind us to their crime, and if it does not blind us to it, it demands as well our reprobation. But that reprobation becomes all the sterner the more it voices the deliberate judgment of a people intent upon remaining at peace. J. T. S.

New York, Sept. 28, 1914.

The Invasion of Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Belgian I wish to congratulate you on your great impartiality in printing all sides in the discussion of the war, although your own personal opinion stands out clearly from your eloquent editorials. Prominent among the Germanophiles we find not a few "professors," "distinguished philosophers," (why are all philosophers distinguished?) and the like, who, with more or less—rather less—logic, present their side of the case. There remains, however, one great flaw in the logic of all, and I, as a plain everyday business man, defy all the learned gentlemen to give a clean answer to the following question: Why was Belgium invaded at all, and what justification do they find for it?

We do not want parallels drawn from history, we do not want to know what So-and-so would have done had she been in Germany's place, nor do we want to be told that it was a "necessity" to be a traitor to her pledge. The possible selfish motives of other powers who came to our rescue are equally irrelevant. When the learned gentlemen will have explained this, they will have some premise on which to build up their logic; until then it is all faulty and crumbles to pieces for the lack of foundation. BELGIAN.

East Hampton, Conn., Sept. 28, 1914.

A Little Girl's Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The full-page illustration of the Rheims Cathedral in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday last made a deep impression upon a little girl of 10 who has followed the progress of the European war with an interest not often shown by people much older.

After looking at it thoughtfully, she said: "I am going to hang that on the wall of my play room, and above it place my American flags at half mast." She did so, and the flags there hang as a silent and eloquent protest of one little American girl against one of the great outrages of the ages. B.

Montclair, Sept. 28, 1914.

Debts May Not Be Offset.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am informed that through an unfortunate typographical error you reported me as saying that "now" debts may be offset against bonds subject to the "secured debt" tax. The word should have been "not." Debts may not be offset. If bonds subject to the secured debt tax are not stamped by the Secured Debt Bureau of the State Controller (165 Broadway) they will be taxable without deduction for debt.

Assessment day is Oct. 1.

LAWSON PURDY.
New York, Sept. 28, 1914.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report of the German-American mass meeting at Terrace Garden in your paper said that I "expressed the belief that the United States should attack England in order to break England's supremacy on the seas." What I said was "a violation of treaty by Germany, not freedom of the seas and American merchant marine."

JEREMIAH A. O'LEARY.
New York, Sept. 28, 1914.

NEW HARBORS BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

All Amendments Rejected and Senate's Substitute Adopted Without a Roll Call.

FITZGERALD IN REVOLT

Appeals in Vain for Coenties Reef Appropriation—Forced Surrender, Charges Louisiana Representative.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The House today, without a roll call, passed the Senate's substitute for the annual Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill. It rejected every amendment, including one by Representative Humphrey of Washington, to make a further cut of $15,000,000 in the amount to be appropriated. The substitute bill makes a lump appropriation of $20,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the Engineer Corps of the army. As the bill originally passed the House and went before the Senate it carried appropriations of about $53,000,000. The bill as it will go to the President for his signature, therefore, represents a saving to the Treasury of $33,000,000.

A half dozen attempts were made in the House today to change the text of the substitute, but they availed nothing. Early in the five hours of debate Representative Sparkman of Florida, Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, announced that in his opinion the bill would fail entirely if it were changed in any particular as it came back from the Senate.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, presented an amendment making a specific appropriation of $500,000 for the East River and Hell Gate New York, and Speaker Clark advocated an amendment offered by Representative Rainey of Illinois making specific appropriations for improvements on the Mississippi River up as far as Rock Island, Ill., but their eloquence was insufficient to sway a majority of the membership from the determination that the bill must be accepted just as it passed the Senate after one of the most noteworthy filibusters in the history of Congress.

The roll was called on the Humphrey amendment to reduce the appropriation to $5,000,000. It was defeated by a vote of 172 to 130. The Fitzgerald amendment to provide for the East River and Hell Gate improvements failed by a vote of 136 to 61, and there was no roll call.

"When the bill passed the House it contained an item, if I recall correctly, of $500,000 for the removal of what is known as Coenties Reef, in the East River," said Mr. Fitzgerald in explanation of his amendment. "The City of New York is engaged in the construction of a subway system to relieve the congested transportation situation in that city that involves an expenditure of $300,000,000. One of the tubes from the island of Manhattan to Brooklyn is projected to pass through this reef. The officials of the City of New York, joining with the army engineers, presented to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors the item for the appropriation and authorization for the removal of this reef at this time, because if it is not done at the earliest opportunity will have to be undertaken after tubes providing for double-track trains have been built under the river through the reef, and the cost will be greatly increased, while the danger of doing the work and the possibility of completely damaging, if not ruining, the subway system is recognized by all engineers as very great.

"I cannot bring myself to vote for an appropriation of $20,000,000 to continue river and harbor improvement work throughout the country if an item of this character, of such vital importance to a community of almost 5,000,000 souls, to a community that has contributed 60 per cent. of the money expended by the State of New York in the construction of a canal system that has cost $150,000,000 without any help from the Federal Government, is not to be provided for at this time. Contributing so much toward the revenue of the Government, whatever provision is made for river and harbor improvements at this time, in my judgment, should contain the necessary money to remove this reef, so that this enormous public improvement may be continued without jeopardizing the safety of the people and the financial interests of the city in its work.

"So long as this bill will not provide for that improvement, I shall not vote for any appropriation in the sum of $20,000,000. I will vote for an amendment which I understood has been offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. Humphrey) to appropriate $5,000,000 to continue the absolutely essential maintenance work upon existing improvements."

Although the House adopted the Senate substitute, it was not without grumbling.

"When a highwayman meets you on the road and points a pistol at your head, and you are unarmed and defenseless, the only sane thing to do is to throw up your hands and surrender," said Representative Dupre of Louisiana. "That is the situation here in regard to this Rivers and Harbors bill. It has been the victim of a legislative hold-up. Its friends are powerless to hit back, and there is nothing for us to do except to accept the Senate amendment. If there was any other course open with impunity I would never vote for the substitute, because I regard it as absolutely wrong in principle and utterly inadequate in amount."

The bill now needs only the President's signature to become a law.

CAMP DUTY FOR GARRISON.

Secretary Will Share Soldiers' Lot for Four Days at Rouse Point.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Secretary Garrison tomorrow will enter into all of the ardors of army camp life at Rouse Point, N. Y., for four days. He will inspect a manoeuvre camp, consisting of three infantry regiments and a cavalry regiment from the Eastern Department.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood is commanding, and Secretary Garrison will share all of the ups and downs of real field duty with his former Chief of Staff.

REED ASSAILS COLLEAGUES.

His Motion to Recommit Clayton Bill Will Fail, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senator Reed of Missouri today concluded a two-day speech in opposition to the conference report on the Clayton Anti-Trust bill with a final bitter attack upon his colleagues for eliminating specific penalties from the measure. He predicted that the time soon would come when they would be compelled to write into the law more severe penalties for violation of trust laws than had been contemplated originally in the Clayton bill.

The Senator announced that he would move to recommit the bill to the Conference Committee with instructions. Administration leaders declared tonight, however, that the motion to recommit would be lost and the report be approved.

Senator Reed severely criticised the conferees for striking from the bill his amendment which would authorize the courts to appoint receivers and sell the property of convicted corporations to persons who would restore competition. Dissolution of corporations without sale, he declared, availed nothing. He took the case of the Standard Oil Company for illustration. "The ticker in Wall Street," he said, "told the story of that dissolution in its rising profits."

$500,000 FOR HELL GATE.

Senator O'Gorman Introduces a Bill for Continuing Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senator O'Gorman of New York today introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to proceed with the improvement of Hell Gate and providing that $500,000 from the $20,000,000 retained in the Rivers and Harbors bill and the unexpended balance to the credit of the Ambrose Channel be made available for the purpose.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

A Touching Story of an English Woman's Loss.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What we need most is information detailed and specific. We have to face the hellish facts of war—of civilized war—if we are to forget the glamour of it in its shame.

This story I tell comes direct: I can vouch for its truth. In an English city is a little English woman whose husband and whose three sons all lie dead in France. There is nothing of life left her but to tend the wounded, and she does it with a self-mastery scarcely to be understood. But at moments her horror breaks through and she must speak. Not many days ago it was to an American woman. "It is almost too much for me to bear," she said. "I hardly know if any heart can stand it. This time it is Major ——, an old, old friend, who has many a time dined with us at our own table. It wasn't as if he had died. It wouldn't have been so bad if it had been only that. But he might have been saved, so easily saved—that's the horror of it. You see it wasn't a bad wound itself, but afterward, as he lay there, they put his eyes out with bayonets and they severed his wrists. It was the order, it seems. It was to keep him from shooting, perhaps, as he lay. * * * And he might so easily have been saved!" It was two days later that she said dry eyed, "Thank God, he's dying now."

I do not attack Germany. It may be that some of the Allies do as much. I cannot tell. But is it not time for humanity, for civilization, for religion—if there is any—to know the meaning of war DAVID LAMBUTH.

Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., Sept. 25, 1914.

French Reserves Not Exhausted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to congratulate your military expert for the great and admirable knowledge he displays in his daily article in THE NEW YORK TIMES. But there slipped in a little error in the one published today; i. e., that "France has almost every man on the firing line."

This overlooks the calling by anticipation to the colors (between Sept. 10 and 20) of the class of 1913, amounting to fully 250,000 men and being now drilled, clothed, &c. In addition there are thousands arriving from Tunis, Algeria, Morocco, the fiercest and most indomitable fighters in the world, but the number of these African troops can only be surmised. The 1915 class, though, is an official fact. H. L. DUPONT.

New York, Sept. 28, 1914.

Gerhart Hauptmann's Meaning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in your papers the heading, "Hauptmann Answers Rolland." I should not like to think THE TIMES guilty of willfully distorting the meaning of Gerhart Hauptmann's answer, which must be quoted in full to be rightly understood. The passage referred to runs as follows:

Our jealous enemies forged an iron ring around our breast, and we knew our breast had to expand; that it had to split asunder this ring or else we had to cease breathing. But Germany will not cease to breathe, and so it came to pass that the iron ring was forced apart.

Don't you see this poetic expression used by Hauptmann has been misconstrued?

Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1914. M. G.

Proofs in the White Papers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your publication of the Russian "Orange Paper" shows beyond doubt where the responsibility for the awful war in Europe lies, and bears out your own stand conclusively. In No. 25 the translator might better have rendered "pas habile" as "scarcely veiled" in our tongue, but No. 72 at once cover even more clearly than the English paper what many in America are still in argument about.

Why not publish a combination of all the "papers

EDITH REED WEDS AT FAIRFIELD FARM

Daughter of Mrs. Charles Reed of New York the Bride of Richard S. Townsend.

HER SISTER A BRIDESMAID

Ceremony in Great Barrington, Mass., Attended by Relatives and Intimate Friends Only.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 29.—Miss Edith Reed, daughter of the late Charles Reed of New York, was married to Richard S. Townsend of Brookline, Mass., at Fairfield Farm in Great Barrington, the country home of the bride's mother, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by the Rev. Joseph R. Lynes, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church in Great Barrington. At the ceremony were relatives and intimate friends only. The house was decorated with Autumn leaves and large yellow chrysanthemums.

The bride's brother, Stephen K. Reed of New York, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin and panné velvet, with real lace and pearl trimmings. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Helen Hyde of Plainfield, N. J., was the maid of honor. Miss Hyde was in yellow faille silk, embroidered in brown. She wore a brown velvet hat, and carried yellow roses. The bridesmaids—Miss Helen Reed, sister of the bride, and Miss Katherine Townsend, sister of the bridegroom—wore pale yellow satin, with lace fichus, brown velvet hats, and carried loose bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums.

Elliott Farley of Boston was best man, and the ushers were Morton L. Newhall, Hatherly Foster, Daniel Sortwell, Dudley Peters, and Dr. James Corbett of Boston, and Charles Reed of New York.

A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend will live in Chestnut Hill, Mass.

BRIDE'S FATHER OFFICIATES.

Clara Ottman, Daughter of Rev. F. C. Ottman, Marries R. C. Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 29.—Miss Clara Steele Ottman, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ford C. Ottman, was married this morning to Richard Crosby Brown. The officiating clergyman was the father of the bride, and the service was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 22 Strawberry Hill. Miss Ruth Agnes Ottman, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. Malcolm E. Pitt, Jr., acted as best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Hungerford and Miss Helen Malloy.

After the service Mr. and Mrs. Brown left by automobile for their honeymoon. Their future home is to be at San Diego, Cal.

TAFT—BOWERS WEDDING.

Attendants for ex-President's Son and Martha Bowers Oct. 17.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Martha Wheaton Bowers, daughter of the late Solicitor General, Lloyd W. Bowers, and Robert A. Taft, son of ex-President and Mrs. William Howard Taft.

The wedding will take place at 12 o'clock on Oct. 17 in St. John's Church, and it will be followed by a reception and breakfast at the home of Mrs. Bowers in Rhode Island Avenue.

At-home cards are inclosed for after Nov. 15, at 1,812 Dexter Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Helen Taft will be the maid of honor for Miss Bowers, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Louise Hellen, Miss Frances Noyes of this city, Miss Marjory Edgar of Minneapolis, and Miss Julia Thompson of Chicago.

Mr. Taft will have George Harrison of this city as best man, and the ushers will be Charles P. Taft, Stephen Philbin of Houston, Texas; Stanhope Bayne Jones of Baltimore, John Herron of Pittsburgh, Carl Lohman of Akron, Ohio; Walter Logan of New York, Adrian Van Sinderen of New York, and Harry Bingham of New York, all classmates of Mr. Taft at Yale.

MISS WIGGIN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Sherburne Prescott on Oct. 19.

Miss Marjorie Wiggin, whose marriage to Sherburne Prescott, a son of the Rev. Philip Maxwell Prescott of Washington, D. C., will take place on Monday, Oct. 19, in the Church of the Messiah, at 4 P. M., will have as her maid of honor Miss Muriel Wiggin as her maid of honor, and the six bridesmaids are to be Miss Marguerite C. Prescott of Washington, D. C., a sister of the prospective bridegroom; Miss Louise P. Fiske of Brooklyn, Miss Lois C. Sheerer of Orange, N. J., and the Misses Doris T. Mangan, Elizabeth D. Coxe, and Barbara Brewster, all of New York.

Gardner W. Millett, whose marriage to Miss Harriet Coleman Glover is set for Oct. 31, will be Mr. Prescott's best man, and the ushers selected are Mr. Prescott's brother, Philip M. Prescott, Jr., of Norfolk, Va.; William C. Marrow of Washington, D. C.; Walter M. Boyden of Plymouth, Mass.; Allen S. Hulbert of Boston, and Warren Kenney, Alfred B. Meacham, Robert R. Reid, and Cornelius Smith, Jr., all of New York.

The reception will be held at the city residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin, 521 Park Avenue.

HALSTEAD-PEASE WEDDING.

Bridesmaids Form Arch with Shepherd's Crooks for Bridal Party.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Sept. 29.—Miss Mary Elizabeth Pease, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert B. Pease of Fells Road, this town, and Arthur Halstead, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Halstead, of Montclair, were married tonight in the First Baptist Church, Caldwell. The wedding was the first that had taken place in the new church. The Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Montclair, officiated.

There were twenty persons in the bridal party, and preceding the ceremony a half hour's musical programme was given under the direction of Wilbur Follett Unger of Montclair, an uncle of the bride.

The bridesmaid carried shepherd's crooks, with which they formed an arch under which the other members of the bridal party passed.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William N. Searles celebrated their golden wedding yesterday at their home, 240th Street and Van Cortlandt Park East. Dr. Searles was born on July 29, 1840. He has been in the Methodist ministry since 1861. Since 1878 he has been a member of the New York Conference and has filled twenty-two appointments. Dr. and Mrs. Searles have four daughters and two sons.

Sumner Accepts Oregon Bishopric.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The Rev. Walter T. Sumner, Dean of the Cathedral, of St. Peter and St. Paul, announced tonight that he had accepted the call as Bishop of the Diocese of Oregon of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which was extended to him recently. The acceptance was subject to the approval of the standing committee of the church.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Almirante for Panama are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Albert, Mrs. H. Bruce, E. A. Karr, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Lane, Dr. M. V. Mores, Mrs. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Harrison, Mrs. C. N. Thomas, A. V. Conover.

MARRIED IN JERUSALEM.

Dr. O. A. Glazebrook, U. S. Consul, Wed Miss Munford, Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 29.—Letters received today from Dr. Otis Allan Glazebrook, United States Consul at Jerusalem, tell of his marriage to Miss Emmeline Munford on Sept. 5. The bride was formerly a nurse for Dr. Glazebrook's daughter, Mrs. Henry G. Morse. Miss Munford and Mr. and Mrs. Morse accompanied Dr. Glazebrook when the diplomat accepted his duties at Jerusalem six months ago. Miss Munford has been a friend of the Glazebrook family ever since she nursed back to health the diplomat's daughter.

Dr. Glazebrook was formerly rector of St. John's Church in this city and was chaplain of the local regiment, National Guard, during the Spanish-American war.

JAPANESE CONSUL TO WED.

Saburo Kurusu Will Marry Miss Little in New York on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—Saburo Kurusu, Japanese Consul in Chicago, left today for New York, where he will marry Miss Alice J. Little on Thursday. Mr. Kurusu will return to Chicago Monday with his bride.

The engagement of Miss Little to Mr. Kurusu was announced in August. She is the daughter of Mrs. Margaret A. Little of the Bellmore Apartments. The wedding is to take place in Grace Methodist Church, in West 104th Street.

Mr. Kurusu was Acting Consul General in New York before his recent promotion to Consulship at Chicago. It was while here that he first met Miss Little. He is 28 years of age and she is 22.

DRAMA LEAGUE MEETINGS.

Amateur Dramatics to be Discussed at the First Conference.

The New York Centre of the Drama League of America announces that the first conference of the season will be held at the Berkeley Institute of Brooklyn on the afternoon of Oct. 20. Dr. White Callahan of the Berkeley Institute will preside, and the subject of discussion will be "Amateur Dramatics." The Rev. H. Adye Prichard of Mount Kisco will speak on amateur plays and play acting in England; Miss Alice Lewisohn will read a paper on the artistic note in amateur dramatic work, and Franklin H. Sargent, President of the American Academy of Dramatic Art, will discuss the educational value of amateur dramatics. Following the meeting a fifteen-minute sketch will be presented by amateur actors. While the conference is intended primarily for members of the Drama League the public will be welcomed.

The second conference will be held at the Cutler School, Manhattan, Oct. 27.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The engagement of Miss Mary C. Elliott, daughter of Mrs. George Elliott of 47 East Fifty-seventh Street, to Harold Nichols Palmer of New London, Conn., is announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Vietor of 787 Fifth Avenue are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter on Sunday last at their home. Mrs. Vietor was formerly Miss Elizabeth Bacon Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is to give a costume harvest dance at Glenclyffe, her country home at Garrison, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 10. She will have a house party over the week-end, and the other guests will include her neighbors and their house guests.

The Russian Ambassador passed through town last night on his way from Newport to Washington, D. C., where he has an appointment with Secretary of State Bryan today. He plans to return to Newport on Friday, and will then come to New York for a week's stay, accompanied by Mme. Bakhmeteff, before going to the capital for the Winter.

Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, wife of President Hadley of Yale University, and her daughter, Miss Laura B. Hadley, are here for a few days' visit and are staying at the Manhattan.

Miss Greta Hostetter, who is to be married to Glenn Stewart of Pittsburgh on Oct. 21, in the Lasting Chapel, Locust Valley, L. I., will have Miss Margaret S. Kennelly as her maid of honor. The Misses Caramai Carroll, Helen Hoffstot, Virginia McKee, and Helen Hyde are to be bridesmaids.

The Three Dances, managed by Mrs. Ira Barrows and others, will hold their dances on Monday, Dec. 7; Wednesday, Jan. 6, and Monday, Feb. 8, at the Plaza. This series has been in existence several years, and its members include many girls who have been out a year or two.

A bazaar and ball for the Prince of Wales Relief Fund for the widows and children of English soldiers and for refugees in the war is to take place at the Biltmore during the week beginning Nov. 2. The ball will be held on Nov. 9.

CITY BREVITIES.

Col. William J. Hartley, who has been accused of more than thirty frauds, exceeding $250,000 in amount, in connection with the sale of alleged rare books and de luxe editions, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Oct. 13.

Timothy Riley of 232 East Thirty-sixth Street was arrested last night and charged with the murder last Saturday of Margaret O'Connor in her room at 533 Third Avenue. There was a bullet wound in Riley's wrist and another in his chest, which tended to substantiate the police theory that the man who shot Margaret O'Connor attempted to take his own life afterward.

William H. Ferris, 33 years old, a burlesque actor, living at 247 West Forty-fifth Street, was arrested last night on the complaint of Mrs. Hebe Eckerode, who said that he had enticed her to New York from Seattle, Wash., on a promise to marry her and had then repudiated his promise, but had forcibly detained her in his room.

Judge Mayer appointed yesterday in the Federal District Court Henry R. Follet of Norwich, N. Y., ancillary receiver for the Loizer Motor Company, which was thrown into bankruptcy in Michigan on Sept. 17.

There will be an open conference on Bible reading tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock under the auspices of the Council of Church Boards of Education in the West Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. Building. Information and statistics on Bible reading in all English-speaking countries will be given out and the question, "What should be read and how?" will be discussed.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

B. Iden Payne, the English producer, who last season was the art director of the Fine Arts Theatre in Chicago, has arrived from London, and this season will assume the direction of the Little Theatre in Philadelphia.

Justice Gavegan, in the Supreme Court yesterday, granted an injunction to Klaw & Erlanger and Robert Hilliard against the General Film Company restraining that concern from using the title "A Fool There Was" for any motion picture. A film by that name is now being presented in several New York theatres. Klaw & Erlanger will also press a suit for damages against the film company.

Olga Petrova will begin her tour this season under the management of the Shuberts at Schenectady on Oct. 17, presenting "Panthea," in which play she was seen at the Booth Theatre last Spring.

Joan Sawyer will reopen her Persian Garden on next Monday night. She will be seen in a number of new dances, assisted by her new dancing partner, Nigel Barrie.

Tom McNaughton, the English comedian, who was yesterday engaged by Lew Fields for one of the principal roles in Mr. Fields's forthcoming production of "Suzi."

Winthrop Ames announced last night that he would produce Alice Brown's play, "Children of Earth," which recently won his $10,000 play contest, late in November.

William A. Brady's production of "The Lone Wolf," in which Lou Tellegen is to be the star, will be made on Oct. 26.

The engagements for the principal roles of Thompson Buchanan's "Life," to be produced by William A. Brady, are Mrs. Stuart Robson, Leonore Harris, Josephine Drake, Kathleen McDonnell, Lillian Page, Jane Corcoran, Lois Arnold, Jane Miller, Virginia Elwood, Helen McDermott, Mary Evelyn Jones, Beatrice Bentley, Louise Morton, Lillian Howard, Bess Arlington, Phyllis Thatcher, Ann Estrahlow, Frazer Coulter, Dion Titheradge, John Bowers, Walter Hampden, Ralph Stuart, Effingham Pinto, Sheldon Lewis, Lynn Hammond, Walter Green, Richard Scott, Philip Dunning, Clarence Rockefeller, Charles Dungan, Bas Hendricks, Jr., Forrest Zimmer, Thomas McGuire, Harold Mann, William Park, Arthur Snyder, Hunter Gordon, Hugh Nixon, J. G. Young, Albert McDermott, and Stuart Robson.

'LA TRAVIATA' IS SUNG AT CENTURY

Lois Ewell Gives an Interesting Performance of Dumas' Woe-Laden Heroine.

CHALMERS IS EXCELLENT

Sings Beautifully the Role of Elder Germont—Kingston, as Alfred, Fails to Convey Emotional Stress.

The Century Opera Company performed Verdi's "La Traviata" last night as its novelty for the week, on this occasion including the work in its repertoire for the first time. Lois Ewell appeared in the title rôle, Morgan Kingston was Alfred Germont, Thomas Chalmers the elder Germont, and the other parts were sung by Elizabeth Campbell, Charlotte Gaynor, Hardy Williamson, Louis D'Angelo, Alfred Kaufman, George Everett, and Louis Derman.

This operatic version of "Camille" has entered the class of works which is not generally presented, except to serve the need of exploiting some famous singer. Like any of this class, the work has its best excuse for performance when there is some large personality equal to vitalizing it for the moment. It has no stirring choral numbers and none of the color in setting and movement of action that go with operas like "Carmen" and the others that have been presented at the Century so far this season. It is largely a prima donna's opera, with the remainder of the possibilities for effectiveness in the hands of only two other characters.

Therefore it presented a new problem to the reorganized Century Opera Company. Three singers must furnish an evening's entertainment, assisted very little by the forces that have been most powerful in setting the new standard the organization has acquired, the chorus, orchestral and general stage direction.

It is no part of the Century opera scheme that "stars" of international reputation shall be in its ranks, but at least two of the three principal singers met all reasonable requirements of their rôles. Miss Ewell, who is not essentially the coloratura type associated with the rôle of Violetta, nevertheless achieved her best results in the first act, where florid singing is most in evidence in her rôle. Here she displayed more exact vocal flexibility than she has yet exhibited at the Century. After the first act a trace of hardness crept into her voice, and she sang as one vocally tired. Her acting of Dumas' woe-laden heroine was generally convincing and interesting, although there was not often a noteworthy degree of emotional power.

Morgan Kingston as Alfred was weak after the first act, in which he did some good singing. At no time did he convey forcefully any suggestion of emotional stress.

On the other hand, Thomas Chalmers, as the elder Germont, rose far above the average. His singing in the second act was beautiful, both for the quality of the tone and the manner in which it was phrased. This young baritone shows he has made great strides forward since last year in his singing. His sense of characterization is developing also, although it was regrettable to notice last night that he does not yet fear the traditional "grand opera" gestures and poses as he would the plague.

The chorus sang well its few numbers, and the stage direction was excellent, except for that manifestation of it which allowed in the banquet room of the first act the presence of some artificial palms of the most hideous variety that ever graced a Second Avenue ice cream parlor. Agide Jacchia conducted and did his work to vitalize the orchestral score, which does not often get beyond bare rhythmical accompaniment.

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR

Sir Charles Johnston Elected — No Lord Mayor's Show This Year.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Charles Johnston was today elected Lord Mayor of London for the term of one year, beginning Nov. 9. He succeeds Sir Thomas V. Bowater.

Because of the war there is every probability that the annual pageant on Nov. 9 will be abandoned, and it is probable that the great banquet in the Guildhall, which annually marks the installation of the new Lord Mayor, will also be omitted.

THE TWO MRS. PRINCE.

She of the C. A. Prince Development Company Not the One Arrested.

As THE TIMES told yesterday, the Mrs. Cora A. Prince who was arrested in New London, Conn., in connection with the alleged James Realty Company fraud, is not the Mrs. Cora A. Prince who is in the real estate business in this city as the C. A. Prince Development Company.

It is explained that the two women of the same name, both widows and in the same line of business, did not know of each other's existence until the arrest of the one in New London.

MORE PEACE TREATIES SOON

New Ones Will Be with Russia, Greece, and Sweden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Secretary Bryan returned to Washington today from a wood-chopping outing in the mountains of North Carolina and announced three more peace treaties soon would be ready to be signed. The first will be with Russia. The other nations are Greece and Sweden.

When these have been signed the total number of peace treaties negotiated will be twenty-seven.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

MAURETANIA, (Liverpool.)—John Pell Archer-Shee, Miss Kathleen W. Archer-Shee, Baron and Baroness Henri de Bevilla, Mr. and Mrs. Addison G. Brown, Mrs. Herbert Corey, E. G. Coz, Count and Countess De San Esteban De Canongo, the Misses Lola, Marguerita, and Mercedes De Canongo, Mrs. D. R. Edgar, H. G. Gray, Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Haines, J. W. Hammond, Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, Mrs. Ralph Harvey, Miss Mary Harvey, Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Hazeltine, H. A. Holden, Miss E. O. Jennings, H. G. C. Johnston, Mrs. M. J. Lister, Mrs. F. R. Martin, A. E. W. Mason, Prof. J. L. Meyers, Prof. A. W. Porter, S. M. Wilson, and A. C. Wood.

ADRIATIC, (Liverpool.)—A. M. Adams, Dr. S. Everingham, C. W. A. Banks, A. D. Besant, V. F. Clarendon, Dr. Lawrence S. Bartlett, W. W. Burden, C. G. Dodwell, Count de Lichtervelde, Carton de Wiart, M. M. de Sadeleer, Paul Hyams, Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Hazeltine, Miss Irene F. Kerr, G. H. Lawton, A. M. Joralemon, H. S. Mauncell, E. D. Osisy, C. H. Palmer, S. H. Peldar, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Railway, A. H. Stratford, W. F. H. Tidswell, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ward.

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—R. A. Andrews, J. L. Arnott, Mrs. S. A. Bannister, Mrs. A. C. Barclay, F. C. Battis, F. Smillie, Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Connell, Miss E. M. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Flemming, Miss G. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Gates, A. R. Graham, Miss A. E. Hudson, Miss M. Lewis, Charles Moore, W. W. Morton, Philip Oaler, S. H. Paradise, W. S. Picken, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Poole, R. H. Rigge, the Rev. and Mrs. F. Smillie, Mrs. Watson, and Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Wicks.

Miss Naomi Harris Engaged.

The Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris and Mrs. Harris of 234 West 103d Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Naomi Harris, to George M. Wolfson of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Harris will receive their friends at their home on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 11.

WON'T PERMIT COAL FAMINE.

President Said to Contemplate Drastic Measures in Colorado.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 29.—According to information received in Denver, President Wilson is determined that no compromise of the coal situation shall receive his countenance which might make possible a return to the conditions existing before the strike. The Federal troops will remain in the State until the operators settle the strike or accept the three-year truce plan which he submitted to the operators on Sept. 8.

The President is said to be considering another recourse should the present situation continue into the Winter and the people of Colorado be threatened with a coal famine. It is said that he is determined that the people shall have an adequate supply of coal, even if the drastic measures have to be resorted to.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Information here indicates that President Wilson will withdraw the Federal troops from Colorado if the owners of the mines do not agree to the President's truce plan, or to some other plan that will form a basis for an adjustment of the mining troubles. It has been made known in official circles that the President is opposed to keeping the regular troops in Colorado indefinitely.

Howell Davies, one of the mediators in the mining dispute, had a long talk with President Wilson today. He has been trying to persuade the mine owners to accept the President's plan and under the President's direction is still engaged in the effort. It is understood that the President is using the matter of withdrawing the Federal troops in the arguments brought to bear on the operators.

It was stated in official circles that the President would not give consideration to the question of Government operation of the Colorado mines as a means of settling the trouble.

LAUD RUSTEM BEY.

Retiring Turkish Ambassador Defended by Fellow-Countrymen.

Djelal Bey, the Turkish Consul General in New York; Aram M. Shah-Mir Effendi, the Vice Consul General, and several attachés of the Turkish Embassy in Washington issued a protest yesterday in which they vigorously defended Rustem Bey, the retiring Turkish Ambassador. The protest read:

"His Excellency is an Ottoman citizen born in Turkey of an Ottoman father, the late General of Division Nihad Pasha de Bilinski. He was educated in Turkey, and has served in her diplomacy with distinction and devotion for upward of thirty years. He was twice before in a diplomatic capacity in Washington, where he was very popular, as we are sure all those who knew him are ready to certify. He went to Egypt, after his first stay in America, a political convict fleeing from the wrath of Abdul Hamid, whom his opposition had incensed.

"The whole time he spent there, which was nine years, was an honorable fight against adversity. One of the first acts of the new régime in Turkey was to reinstall him in the diplomatic service, sending him back to Washington. He has served his country in battle, and has fought two duels in defense of her honor, nearly killing one of his adversaries. He was a Mussulman in heart long before he gave public expression of his faith. The Turks in the United States, like those in the mother country, claim his Excellency Rustem Bey as entirely their own, and are proud of possessing him."

PHONE INQUIRY OPENS TODAY

Service Board to Investigate Toll Rates Within the City.

The up-State Public Service Commission will begin this morning at 10 o'clock in its office, 1 Madison Avenue, its investigation into the rates charged within the city by the New York Telephone Company. The commission takes the position that at least a prima facie case has been made out for the reduction of the rates within the city, and that it is the duty of the company to show why this should not be done.

The company, on the other hand, has maintained that it is impossible to pass judicially on the rates of the city alone, as they are interwoven with the toll service throughout the State, but the commission is not disposed to wait while the company makes an appraisal of all its property in New York State. The rates, which the commission will now investigate, are those between the five boroughs, and for house service. It will also consider complaints concerning the system by which apartment house owners have the right to charge 10 cents for calls through their switchboards.

SCHOOLGIRLS MISSING.

Kidnapping Feared at First, but May Have Sought the Stage.

Margaret Nichtern and Florence Eggers, schoolgirls of Mount Vernon, have been missing since last Friday. Their parents and the police are undecided whether they were kidnapped or ran away to be movie actresses.

The two lived near each other in South Ninth Avenue. Margaret, fourteen years old, is the daughter of George Nichtern; Florence, two years younger, is the daughter of Mrs. A. Eggers. The girls were seen by a teacher outside of the schoolhouse, but they did not go inside. Police Lieutenant George Atwell of Mount Vernon has discovered that Miss Nichtern drew $45 from her mother's saving bank account. The girls were bareheaded when last seen. Margaret, who is a brunette, wore a white sweater trimmed with blue; Florence, a blonde, was clad in a short brown dress.

SWEDISH SOCIALISTS GAIN.

Are Likely to Form a Government When the War Is Ended.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 29.—The final results of the general election for members of the Swedish Parliament have been announced. They show that the Socialists have fifty-seven seats, the Conservatives eighty-six, and the Liberals fifty-seven. The Liberals lost fourteen seats to the Socialists.

The Conservatives neither lost nor gained, yet at the conclusion of the European war it is expected a Socialist Government will be formed.

More Assents to Claflin Plan.

The most significant thing that came up yesterday in relation to the Claflin reorganization plan was the confirmation by James S. Alexander, Chairman of the Bondholders' Committee, of a report that additional notes to the sum of about $650,000 had been deposited with the committee by banks agreeing to the plan since it was placed in the hands of the creditors. This amount, added to the $22,500,000 worth of notes already deposited with the committee, brings the total of note deposits to about $23,150,000, or about 73 per cent. of the full sum involved on notes.

Report Probation Is a Success.

Reports to the State Probation Commission meeting yesterday show that 10,029 persons were on probation on Aug. 1. The average cost for a person in a State penal institution is $200.83 a year, while that of caring for one on probation is $24.42. Probation proves successful in 77 per cent. of all cases, according to the reports.

Child Hit by Auto, Unhurt.

Three-year-old Milton Gordon of 580 Driggs Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday had a close call when a large touring car knocked him down in front of his home. The auto passed over the child, but the only injuries he sustained were slight abrasions on his right foot when he fell.

Lassen Peak Spouts Fire.

MINERAL, Cal., Sept. 29.—Lassen Peak, the Northern California volcano, more active than usual of late, started spouting fire and superheated rock tonight, according to a lookout of the Forest Service on Turner Mountain.

Dr. Schechter Resting Well.

Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, who was operated upon for appendicitis on Monday night in Mount Sinai Hospital, was reported last night to be resting comfortably and in no immediate danger.

ALL FILIPINO CADETS OUT.

Fifty-three Suspected of Having a Revolutionary Society at Baguio.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Sept. 29.—All fifty-three cadet officers of the constabulary academy at Baguio, called "the Philippine West Point," have handed in their resignations simultaneously, having been discovered banded in a secret society, believed to the revolutionary, by the Superintendent, Capt. Jeancon.

Major Lyon, the Executive Inspector, leaves for Baguio tomorrow for an investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, said tonight with reference to the Manila dispatch that fifty-three cadet officers of the Philippine Military Academy had been dropped because banded in a secret society believed to be revolutionary, that no report on any such incident has been received by the War Department. This military academy is a new institution formed this year for the purpose of training officers for the Philippine Constabulary.

Señor Manuel L. Quezon, Resident Commissioner from the Philippine Islands, said tonight:

"I don't believe the report is true. I received a telegram today from the Speaker of the Assembly at Manila on other matters which said nothing about this. If it were true it would have been mentioned in my message. I will cable to Manila tonight asking for the facts."

APPOINTS McCOY TO BENCH.

President Honors Jersey Congressman Who Opposed His Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today the nomination of Walter Irving McCoy, Representative in Congress from the Ninth District of New Jersey, to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Mr. McCoy lives in East Orange. In the New Jersey primaries this month he was renominated for Congress. The Democratic Congressional Committee for the Ninth District will fill the vacancy on the ticket.

Mr. McCoy opposed the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President. He was for Underwood. President Wilson has a high regard for Mr. McCoy, and the fact that Mr. McCoy opposed his nomination did not injure the chances of the Representative for the District bench.

Mr. McCoy was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1859. He was graduated from Harvard in 1882 and from the Harvard Law School in 1886. He was admitted to practice in the New York State courts in 1886 and has practiced in New York City since then. He is serving his second term in Congress.

VOTES-FOR-WOMEN BALLOON

New Philadelphia Air Craft Rained Suffrage Literature on Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—A novel method of distributing literature was inaugurated here today when the balloon Greater Philadelphia made its initial ascension carrying 20,000 pieces of suffrage literature as ballast and four passengers. Mayor Blankenburg christened the balloon by breaking a bottle of champagne over the basket, and many suffrage leaders witnessed the ascension.

It had been hoped that the flight would exceed over Bellmore and Washington, in order that the literature might be distributed in those cities, but the wind, which had been blowing from the northwest, veered after the ascent, and the aircraft landed at Vineland, N. J., five hours later. The balloonists were members of the Philadelphia Aerial Society.

HUMPHREYS RAPS COURTS.

President of Stevens Institute Includes Service Commissions, Too.

Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute of Technology, addressing 500 members of the Traffic Club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria last night on the subject of national economic conditions, took a rap at public service commissions and the courts, and said that the Government regulation and control of public utilities as propounded at present was much too far reaching and much too autocratic.

"Too many of us have acted on the theory that we should speak very mildly to the commission courts and legislative committees," he said. "I say that commissions and committees need educating."

The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn followed Dr. Humphreys, and made suggestions to the transportation men from the point of view of a clergyman.

UNION TRUST BUILDING FIRE.

Damage of $15,000 Confined to Furnishings of Offices.

Fire in the Union Trust Company Building at 80 Broadway, early yesterday morning, did $15,000 damage, as told in a late edition of yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES. The fire started in the offices of J. P. Benkard & Co., brokers, and Miller, King, Lane & Trafford, lawyers, on the ninth floor, and spread to the tenth before it was controlled. Several firemen had a narrow escape when the elevator stuck at the ninth floor and was caught in the flames.

The building was undamaged, the loss being confined to furnishings.

ODD RICHES IN BOY'S POCKET

Said He Found Diamonds, Rings, and Ancient Coins in Waste Can.

A boy, who said he was Abraham Weinstein, sixteen years old, of 1,294 Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested in the Pennsylvania Station in Jersey City last night after he had bought a ticket to Philadelphia.

In a pocket, the police say, were 184 diamond chips, 10 diamond rings, several rings set with other stones, 41 old gold and silver coins, and $37 in paper. The boy said he had found all of the things in a bundle in a waste can in West Street. The police decided to detain him pending an investigation.

Dr. Solomon Marks.

Dr. Solomon Marks, a prominent physician and surgeon and one of the founders of the American Surgical Association, died in Milwaukee, Wis., yesterday. He was born in Stockbridge, Vt., July 27, 1827, and was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1853. His private practice was interrupted at the beginning of the civil war, and he volunteered his services as surgeon of the Tenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. A month later he was made Brigade Surgeon on Gen. Sill's staff, and in 1862 he was appointed Surgeon in Chief of General Rosseau's division. With the organization of the Army of the Cumberland Dr. Marks was made Chief Surgeon of the First Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps. After the war he settled in Milwaukee. From 1870 until 1902 Dr. Marks was Chief Surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and since 1866 Chief Surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital. He was at one time President of the Wisconsin Board of Health.

Dr. James Neil.

Dr. James Neil, 86 years, retired, who was for more than fifty years associated with the late Dr. J. Valentine Mott of New York City, one of the foremost surgeons of his time, and subsequently was an assistant to Dr. J. Marion Sims, the famous gynecologist, whose statue stands in Bryant Park, died of pneumonia on Monday at his home, 74 West 151st Street. He was graduated in 1850 from the New York University Medical College. Dr. Neil was a pension surgeon in the United States Army from 1862 to 1868. He was a member of the New York County Medical Society and the Harlem Medical Society. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Charles B. Fitzmaurice Drops Dead.

Charles B. Fitzmaurice, 70 years old, an ex-Commodore of the Canarsie Yacht Club, living at 59 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn, dropped dead from apoplexy yesterday afternoon at Winthrop and Bedford Avenues, in that city. Mr. Fitzmaurice was a retired manufacturer of gunpowder and metal for rifle barrels and was a well-known yachtsman. In his home are 180 cups and trophies won by his boats in past years. He is survived by his widow and three sons.

BARON VON ROMBERG KILLED

Son-in-Law of E. C. Converse Was Captain of 80th Prussian Fusiliers.

Edmund Coggswell Converse of Greenwich, Conn., who until his retirement last Winter was one of the best known men in the financial district, received a cablegram yesterday from his daughter, Baroness Antoinette von Romberg, announcing that her husband, Capt. Maximilian Baron von Romberg of the Eightieth Prussian Fusiliers, had been killed in battle on Sept. 22. No details were given.

The Baroness was Miss Antoinette Macdonough Converse, the daughter of Mr. Converse's first wife, Mrs. Jessie Macdonough Green Converse, who died in September, 1912. Miss Converse was first married to Walter C. Morrill of New York, from whom she obtained a divorce in Connecticut in 1906. After the decree she and her two children went abroad, and in July, 1907, she was married to Baron von Romberg in Berlin.

She has one sister, Mrs. Benjamin Strong, Jr., of 908 Park Avenue, and one brother, Edmund C. Converse, Jr., of Santa Paula, Cal. Baroness von Romberg is a descendant of Sir Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, the British-American scientist and soldier of fortune, who as Minister of War and Police rendered invaluable service to the Elector of Bavaria during the last years of the eighteenth century.

REV. M. J. GERAGHTY DEAD.

Former Provincial of Augustinian Order of America Was 46.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The Very Rev. Martin J. Geraghty, former Provincial of the Augustinian Order of America, died last night at Chestnut Hill, Penn., where he was pastor of the Catholic Church of Our Mother of Consolation.

Father Geraghty was born in Carthage, N. Y., and was in his forty-seventh year. He was educated at Villanova College and entered the Novitiate in 1883, receiving the degree of Master of Sacred Theology in 1908. He was ordained a priest in 1890 and became pastor at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Father Geraghty was then chosen Master of Novices and Sub-Prior of the monastery at Villanova, the mother house of the Augustinian Order. He later became rector of the Augustinian Mission and went to Rome to attend the middle chapter of the order. He became Provincial of the order in 1902.

Father Geraghty was the founder of St. Rita's Hall at Villanova, and had been Commissary General over the Italian Augustinian Fathers in Philadelphia since August 1909.

Old Partner of Mark Twain Dead.

GREENVILLE, Cal., Sept. 29.—Calvin H. Higbie, intimate friend of Mark Twain in Virginia City, Nev., in the early days, died here today. "Roughing It," one of Mark Twain's greatest successes, was dedicated to Higbie, and a great part of the work is an account of the experiences of Higbie and Clemens while "partners." Higbie was once wealthy, but lost his money in speculation and died poor. He was a civil engineer.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARGARET SEVERSON, 79 years old, died on Monday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. J. K. Burgess, 36 Fairfield Street, Montclair, N. J. She was born in Philadelphia, but had lived in Baltimore the greater part of her life, coming to Montclair five years ago. Mrs. Severson lived in Washington, D. C., during the civil war, and was prominent in relief work for the soldiers. She is survived by two sons and four daughters.

Mrs. GRACE LUCE IRWIN, the wife of Wallace Irwin, the author, died on Monday at Scranton, Pa. She married Mr. Irwin in San Diego, Cal., in May, 1901. Mrs. Irwin's body will be sent to San Diego for burial.

JAMES R. WOOD, founder of the James R. Wood Detective Agency, and formerly one of the Police Inspectors of Boston, died on Monday of a complication of diseases in the Dearborn Hospital, Medford, Mass. He was 76 years old, and was a veteran of the civil war.

BOSTON WINS NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP—HORSE SHOW

GIANTS' LAST HOPE HAS FADED AWAY

Results of Yesterday's Games Clinched Pennant for the Boston Nationals.

Hey, Professor, a few strains of that funeral dirge from "Saul." Step one side, please, and let the flower bearers pass.

Courage, fans; the baseball championship has passed away, but another may come some day. Long live Boston!

Said championship had a long sojourn in Coogan's Hollow, and it will be missed. Hold back those tears, men of Harlem, for it's hardly possible that next season's club will be as mournful as the troupe now on hand. Pass the smelling salts, neighbor.

When the Pirates beat the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday and the Braves beat the Cubs in the Hub, the National League pennant went to Boston. New York can now win all their remaining games and Boston can lose all of theirs, but the pennant will fly near Bunker Hill just the same.

Aw cheer up—there's another season coming.

Bo Harmon, whose principal occupation this season has been beating the Giants, pinned the crepe on the departing championship. With a heart of stone he refused to satisfy the Giants' thirst for hits, and New York lost, 5 to 2. Fred Merkle had the final say in the matter. In the last part of the ninth, with Barrister Grant on first base, Merkle bounded a hopper at Gerber, the Pirate short stopper. Gerber whipped the ball to Vlox, who forced Grant and then relayed the horsehide to Konetchy for a double play on Merkle. So long, pennant. Sing, brothers, sing.

Now that Boston has grabbed the pennant, New York fans are as cheerful as if they all had the jumping toothache. To show that they are good losers and admire the fight that the Giants have made for the calico this year, as many as 800 fans turned out yesterday to see the finish. That's the worse of being a baseball player—one day it's milk and honey, the next day it's vinegar.

One thing the Giants are united on—that is, that the Braves are pretty lucky. Give 'em credit. Yes, and then again they have accomplished wonders and have played great ball. You can't take it from them. They may have been decorated with horseshoes and rabbits' feet, and Stallings may have been born under a lucky star, but after all is said, they had three good pitchers, didn't they? Yes. And that's more than any other club in this league had, isn't it? Yea, again.

Summing up the Boston Baseball Club as it was judged by all the grand-stand managers along Broadway last night, these salient facts stood out. Boston can't by any means run to bases, they've only got a handful of pitchers, but they're a great ball team.

The Giants? Oh, well—they would show up fine in a series with Billy Gilbert's West Side Oval team.

Martin O'Toole, whose cost among baseball pitchers is chalk to the cost of a Mona Lisa, started to pitch against his old clubmates. After he passed the first two batsmen he was subtracted, and Hooks Wiltse, a survivor of the War of 1812, went to the mound. He finally gave way to permit Robertson to roll out at first base, and Ferdie Schupp finished the game. Ferdie's only transgression was a three-bagger to Vlox which scored a run. The Pirates bunched five hits on Wiltse in the fifth and got three runs from the lay-out. The Giants scored two runs, which was hardly enough.

Glad the thing's over and settled? Same here. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	1	2	1	0	B'cher, lf.	4	1	1	3	1
O'Kelly, rf.	5	0	0	1	0	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1
Schr'ck, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	Burns, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Kelly, cf.	5	2	2	2	0	Grant, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Barf'r, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0	Snod'a, cf.	3	1	1	2	1
Mor'y, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	3	1
Vlox, 2b.	4	0	1	4	4	M'kle, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1
Gerber, ss.	3	0	0	0	4	Meyers, c.	3	0	1	9	1
Schang, c.	3	0	0	7	0	O'Toole, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon, p.	4	0	1	1	0	Wiltse, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						*Robert'n	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	5	9	27	14	Schupp, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Total.	32	2	7	27	11

*Batted for Wiltse in fifth inning.

Errors—Scheeren, Beecher, Meyers.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0—5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

First base on errors—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Beecher, Carey, Schang, J. Kelly, Doyle. Three-base hit—Vlox. Home run—Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Stolen bases—J. Kelly. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; New York, 6. Double play—Gerber, Vlox and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off O'Toole, 3; off Harmon, 2; off Schupp, 2. Struck out—By Wiltse, 3; by Schupp, 2; by Harmon, 4. Hits—Off O'Toole, none, (two at bat;) off Wiltse, 8 in five innings; off Schupp, 1 in four innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

HUGHES WINS FOR BRAVES.

Former Yankee Pitcher Lets Cubs Have Only Five Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—The Boston Braves came through as National League pennant winners today by taking their fourth consecutive game from the Cubs by a score of 3 to 2 and because of the Giants' inability to keep going against the Pirates. The Boston Nationals have not won a pennant since 1898, and in fact have finished in the first division only once or twice in fifteen years.

Hank O'Day's Chicago Club looked good for the game through half the distance today, for Cheney was pitching fine ball, and his team had batted in a couple of runs that looked mighty big. In the fifth, though, Cheney fretted a lot over Umpire O'Connor's decisions on balls and strikes, and did not work very hard. The result was that he gave four passes in a row and these, with a bunt, made it possible for the Braves to tie the score. The new champions made only three hits against Cheney, who, however, passed ten men and hit another. Of the three hits only one was mixed up with the run-getting, but this was the punch that settled the championship.

In the ninth, after Cheney had ticketed Evers, Connolly sacrificed, and then Whitted drove the ball on to the left field bunting for two bases. Schulte did not put on speed going after the ball. Stallings sent his new man, Tom Hughes, a former Yankee, and recently with the Rochester Internationals, into pitch. Hughes took his time and was hit safely only five times, Zimmerman and Bues, however getting triples. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Leach, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1	Good, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Con'ly, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	4	0
Whted, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
Sm'th, 1b.	2	0	0	7	4	Schulte, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Smith, 3b.	2	0	1	1	2	Bues, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0
Schm'tz, ss.	3	0	0	4	3	Fisher, ss.	3	0	1	0	4
Wh'ms, c.	3	0	0	6	1	Archer, c.	3	0	0	10	0
Cheney, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Cheney, p.	3	0	0	1	5
Hughes, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
*Gilbert	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	27	2	3	27	14	Total.	28	2	5	25	6

*Batted for Whaling in the fifth inning.

†One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Moran, Maranville.

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—3
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hit—Whitted. Three-base hits—Zimmerman, Bues. Sacrifice hit—Maranville. Sacrifice fly—Saier. Stolen base—Connolly. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Boston, 12. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 11; off Hughes, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Hit by pitcher—Maranville. Struck out—By Cheney, 5; by Hughes, 4. Passed balls—Archer, 1. Wild pitches—Hughes 2. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Connor and Byron.

Lobert May Manage Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—It was reported in baseball circles here today that unless there is an unexpected hitch John B. Lobert, the third baseman of the Philadelphia National League team, will be made manager of the club at a meeting of the Directors of the organization to be held this week. The contract of Charles S. Dooin, who has managed the Phillies for several years, expires with the close of the present season.

Lobert has been with the local team since 1911, when he figured in a big trade between the Philadelphia and Cincinnati Clubs.

BASEBALL TODAY. Washington Park, Sip Tops vs. Baltimore Feds, 3 P. M.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 5; New York, 2.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 4.
Pittsburgh, 3; Indianapolis, 0.
Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Buffalo, 11; Kansas City, 6.
Buffalo, 4; Kansas City, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	*10	88	59	.611
New York	8	80	66	.548
St. Louis	8	77	69	.528
Chicago	6	75	73	.507
Philadelphia	7	72	75	.490
Brooklyn	8	71	75	.488
Pittsburgh	8	64	82	.438
Cincinnati	7	58	89	.394

*Includes the tie game with St. Louis that will not be played.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	9	95	50	.656
Boston	8	88	58	.603
Washington	7	77	70	.524
Detroit	6	77	72	.517
St. Louis	7	68	79	.462
Chicago	5	66	81	.456
New York	7	67	80	.456
Cleveland	4	50	100	.333

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	88	63	.569
Indianapolis	80	65	.552
Baltimore	77	65	.542
Buffalo	75	66	.532
Brooklyn	72	71	.503
Kansas City	65	79	.451
Pittsburgh	59	80	.425
St. Louis	61	83	.424

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—2 games.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Routs Chicago Pitchers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Cleveland defeated Chicago today, 10 to 4, knocking Wolfgang and Faber from the box. Dillinger was also driven to the bench, but Hagerman was very effective. Manager Callahan benched Outfielder Demmitt for failing to slide into the home plate. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, rf.	5	2	2	2	0	Dem'tt, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
C'pm'n, ss.	2	0	1	2	3	Daly, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Speo, 1b.	5	1	2	11	0	Sch'rm, 2b.	3	0	2	3	4
Baerb'r, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4	Ce'as, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Graney, lf.	3	2	1	1	0	F'ller, 1b.	3	1	2	11	1
Smith, cf.	4	2	3	2	1	Roth, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
W'b'g, 3b.	4	1	1	1	5	W'ver, ss.	5	0	1	2	4
Mills, c.	1	0	0	1	1	Schalk, c.	2	0	0	2	2
Wean, c.	2	0	0	2	0	Mayer, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Dil'ger, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Bret'n, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0
Hag'm'n, p.	3	0	0	0	0	W'fs'g, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Faber, p.	1	0	1	1	1
Total.	34	10	12	27	12	Jasper, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						Total.	33	4	10	24	17

Errors—Mills, Daly, Breton. (2.)

Cleveland	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0—10
Chicago	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Egan, Weaver, Fournier, Demmitt. Three-base hits—Roth, Breton. Sacrifice hit—Blackburn. Sacrifice fly—Collins. Stolen bases—Fournier, (2,) Daly, Weaver. Double plays—Wambsganss, Chapman, and Johnston. Hits—Off Wolfgang, 4 in one inning; off Faber, 4 in two and two-thirds innings; off Jasper, 4 in four and one-third innings; off Dillinger 7 in three innings; off Hagerman, 3 in six innings. First base on balls—Off Dillinger, 1; off Hagerman, 5; off Faber, 1; off Jasper, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Dillinger, (Schalk.) Struck out—By Hagerman, 2; by Dillinger, 3; by Faber, 2; by Jasper, 1. Passed balls—Mills, 2. Wild pitch—Jasper. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 11. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Dineen.

Browns Beat Tigers in Fourth.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Singles by Pratt and Walker, Clemens's three-base hit, and a single by Kauffman in the fourth inning today won for St. Louis. Detroit was defeated, 3 to 1. Stanage's triple and a two-base hit by Bush yielded the visitors' lone tally. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	Bush, ss.	5	0	1	3	2
Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0	Vitt, 2b.	4	0	2	2	3
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	2	1	3	Cobb, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
C'w'r, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	C'ford, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Clem's, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	Veach, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
K'fm'n, 1b.	4	0	2	11	0	H'm'n, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Lavan, ss.	3	0	1	2	6	Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2
Agnew, c.	3	0	1	5	1	St'ge, c.	3	0	1	0	3
W'm'n, p.	3	0	0	0	4	Leigh, c.	1	0	0	0	0
						Baker, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	3	10	27	13	Cavet, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						†Kav'gh	1	0	0	0	0
						Main, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						‡Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	35	1	7	24	16

*Ran for Stanage in seventh inning.

†Batted for Cavet in seventh inning.

‡Batted for Main in ninth inning.

Errors—Bush, Pratt, Clemens, Kauffman, Lavan. (2.)

St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Austin, Kauffman, Bush. Three-base hits—Clemens, Stanage. Hits—Off Cavet, 9 in 6 innings; off Main, 1 in 3 innings. Stolen base—Austin. Double play—Wellman, Lavan and Kauffman. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; St. Louis, 6. Base on balls—Off Wellman, 2; off Main, 3. Struck out—By Wellman, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Chill.

EBBETS IGNORES CHALLENGE

Superbas Not to Play Brookfeds for Brooklyn Championship.

Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn National League Club, said yesterday that he would not accept the challenge of the Brookfeds to play a series of games for the championship of Brooklyn. He said he would be glad to play such a series if the Brookfeds were in organized baseball, but under the conditions he would be unable to get a sanction for such a series from the National Commission.

Ebbets opposed such a series on the further grounds that he believes there would be no public interest in it. "I'm certain," he said, "that my team is vastly superior to the team the Wards have collected, but I am unable to play them. In fact I believe my team at present is as good as any team playing baseball, and I would not change them for any team in the National League, not even excepting the Braves."

Following Ebbets's statement yesterday, the Brooklyn Federals gave out a statement in which they attacked his reasons for refusing the challenge. They claim in their statement that there are thousands of people in Brooklyn who would like to see the two teams play a series for the championship.

Ebbets has sent no reply to the challenge and probably will not.

New Northern League Circuit.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—When the Northern Baseball League magnates finished their reorganization work today there was not much left of the old Northern League. It will be a six-town loop in the future, and Duluth and Superior are the only American towns left. St. Bonifacius and Fort Arthur are the new Canadian entrants. Fargo-Moorehead, Grand Forks, Winona, and Virginia have been lopped off. The new league is put on a ten-year basis, and John Burmaster will be President for that period.

BRAVES HERE TO PLAY THE GIANTS

Manager Stallings Will Keep His Regular Team Going at Full Speed.

With the National League pennant clinched, the Boston Braves arrived in New York last night for a five-game series with the Giants, which can have no effect on the pennant race, although attended with unusual interest. The Boston team, by its victory over the Chicago Cubs yesterday, has made the pennant a mathematical certainty, but the interest in the New York series will be no less, because George Stallings announced last night that the same team which has battled through the year will face the Giants in this series.

Stallings does not believe that a rest will do his players much good, and he plans to keep them keyed up to the high pitch under which they have been working for the last two months.

Jim Gaffney, owner of the club, accompanied the team here, but left almost immediately to attend a meeting of the National Commission in Philadelphia at 11 o'clock this morning, at which arrangements for the world's series are to be made. Gaffney stated that he had made arrangements to have sufficient seats added to the present stands at Fenway Park in Boston to bring the seating capacity up to 40,000. The scene of the first game, whether in Boston or Philadelphia, will be decided by the toss of a coin, but the hopes are that the luck will fall to Boston.

Never before in the history of baseball has there been such interest in a team as that displayed by the people of Boston in the Braves. A large number of Boston rooters have accompanied the team to New York, even though the pennant is already decided. Despite the Athletics' prestige the supporters of the Braves are betting even money that their team will win.

Johnny Evers, the keystone of the Braves' infield, refused to discuss the chances of the Braves except to say: "We'll be out there fighting all the while."

The Braves arrived in New York at 10 o'clock and went immediately to the Hotel Somerset. They were accompanied by their mascot, Willie Connors, the original Willie Boston Beans. "We can't lose" was Willie's comment on the situation.

Manager Stallings announced that James will pitch the first game today, which starts at 1:30 o'clock, and he will probably be opposed by Tesreau or Mathewson.

Boston to Honor the Braves.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Chamber of Commerce officials today announced that the organization would take official notice of the victory of the Boston team in the National League. A banquet will be tendered the members of the team during the world's series to celebrate their success. Gov. Walsh and Acting Mayor McDonald have promised to attend, and have seconded an invitation to Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania, President of the league, to be present.

THIS IS THE SERIES!!

Giants and Yankees to Play for Championship of Manhattan.

The Giants and the Yankees will play for the championship of Manhattan, beginning on Thursday, Oct. 8. The series will be for the best four out of seven games. The world's series rules will govern the clash. The last series between the clubs was played in 1910, when the Giants, chiefly through the pitching of Mathewson, won.

Experts who have followed both clubs all season do not hesitate to make the following predictions about the coming series. In the opening game —— will pitch for the Giants and —— for the Yankees. The series will probably be won by the ——.

(Fill in the blank spaces yourself.)

CHIFEDS HAMMER FINNERAN.

Tinker's Men Win from Brookfeds by Score of 7 to 4.

Before making a flying dash out of the city, the Chifeds found time yesterday to give the Brookfeds a beating by the score of 7 to 4, in the course of which they hammered Finneran harder than he has been hit before this season. "Zip" Zwilling played a big part in the Chifed victory, pulling out a home run over the right-field wall in the fifth inning which scored two men ahead of him. The Brookfeds had tied up the score at 3 to 3 in the preceding inning, but this clout ended their chances. The game was called in the eighth inning by agreement in order to allow Chicago to catch a train.

Fiske, who occupied the box for Joe Tinker's team, pitched a good game and allowed the home club only six hits for a total of eight bases. After Zwilling's homer in the fifth, Finneran was supplanted by Bluejacket, who was taken out in the seventh to let Grover Land bat for him, and Sommers pitched the last inning.

Chicago started the scoring in the second inning, when they hammered out three runs off Finneran's delivery. Wickland started the trouble by drawing a base on balls. Stanley followed with a single, and when Farrell was hit by a pitched ball the bases were filled. Fiske's single scored two runs and Flack's safe drive scored Farrell with the third run of the inning.

The Brookfeds tied the score in the fourth by a trio of hits by Shaw, Hofman, and Westerzil. Delehanty got a base on balls and Shaw doubled to right field, sending him to third. Both scored on Hofman's single, and Artie crossed the plate himself on Westerzil's hit to right field.

A number of the players on the Brooklyn National League team, which had an off day, paid their way into the grounds to see their rivals in action.

Zwilling's homer was one of the cleanest four-base hits made this year at Washington Park. The ball cleared the right-field wall about ten feet to spare. Rollie Zeider and Arthur Wilson had preceded him with singles, and both scored on the hit.

The last Chicago run was scored in the seventh on singles by Zeider and Zwilling. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	An'son, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Zeider, 3b.	4	2	2	1	0	Del'ty, 2b.	3	2	1	2	2
Wilson, c.	3	1	2	5	0	Shaw, cf.	4	1	2	0	1
Zw'ng, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	Cooper, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
W'k'd, rf.	3	1	0	2	0	Hofm'n, 2b.	2	1	1	1	5
H'nley, ss.	3	1	1	1	1	W'zil, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Beck, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	Holt, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Far'll, 2b.	3	1	0	1	3	Watson, c.	3	0	1	5	2
Fiske, p.	3	0	0	0	4	Fle'r'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Bl'j'ket, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	7	11	24	8	*Evans	1	0	0	0	0
						Som'rs, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Land	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	29	4	8	24	12

*Batted for Finneran in sixth inning.

†Batted for Bluejacket in seventh inning.

Chicago	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Shaw, Delehanty. Home run—Zwilling. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Stolen base—Zwilling. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 8. Struck out—By Fiske, 5; by Finneran, 2; by Bluejacket, 1. Bases on balls—Off Finneran, 2; off Fiske, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Finneran, (Farrell.) Hits—Off Finneran, 9 in 5 innings; off Bluejacket, 3 in 2 innings; off Sommers, 1 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Cross and McCormick.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	—	11	11	1
Kansas City	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	1—	6	12	3

Batteries—Ford and Blair; Johnson, Adams, Perring, and Easterly.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	4	7	0
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	1	0

Called on account of darkness.

Batteries—Moran and Lavigne; Stone, Henning, and Enzerott.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	—	5	11	0
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	4	1

Batteries—Suggs, Jacklitsch, and Kerr; Keupper and Chapman.

AT PITTSBURGH.

										R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	6	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—	3	11	0

Batteries—Mosely, Billiard, and Rariden; Dexter, Knetzer, and Berry.

ANOTHER FEDERAL HAUL.

Independent League Signs Magee, Winge, and Dolan of St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 29.—Larry Schlafly, manager of the Buffalo Federal League team, quietly invaded Pittsburgh today and signed Ivy Wingo, Lee Magee, and "Cozy" Dolan of the St. Louis Nationals to contracts that call for greatly increased salaries and a term of years service in the outlaw organization.

Schlafly later called at Federal League headquarters, met President James Gilmore and R. B. Ward of the Brooklyn "Tip Tops," and with them and President Gwinner of the local team, attended the Indianapolis-Pittsburgh game at Exposition Park here this afternoon.

In addition to these luminaries, Exposition Park was honored by the presence of the entire St. Louis National team with the exception of Manager Miller Huggins. Several of the players, including Lee Magee, spent a good part of the afternoon on the Pittsburgh players' bench while the game was in progress.

President Gilmore in speaking of the much-rumored peace plans reported to be under way with organized baseball, said:

"I think Mr. Weegman was misquoted when he said that we would not make peace. We will, but not at their dictation. We will have the last word. We are not seeking the favor of organized baseball. If they want ours they will come to us."

Mr. Gilmore said that both Cincinnati and Cleveland were keen after franchises, and each had abundant backing.

From another source it was learned that New York will have a Federal League team in 1915, and that the grounds will be located near the subway, elevated, and surface lines.

ANNA BRADFORD'S RECORD.

Filly Lowers Mark for Three-Year-Old Pacers to 2:00 3-4.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Anna Bradford, in the final heat of the American Horse Breeders' Futurity, which was the last feature of today's Grand Circuit racing programme, lowered the three-year-old pacing record to 2:00¾. A week ago she put the mark at 2:01¼. Then Squantum was a good contender. Today the black filly raced far in front, winning the first heat in slow time. There was no wind to act as a barrier during the second heat, in which the time by quarters was as follows: 30½, 1:00¾, 1:30, 2:00¾.

Earlier in the afternoon Lord Dewey failed in an attempt to lower his record of 2:03¾. He trotted the first half in 0:59¾, and was at the three-quarters in 1:30. The trip through the stretch was so tiring that a mile in 2:04¼ resulted.

William and Directum I. will meet in a stallion championship pacing match tomorrow. It was announced today that the suspension of the Philadelphia pacer, Peter I. Brett, had been lifted, but that the ban on Driver N. Grady will remain for the balance of the season.

Summary:

Arch City Stake.—2:10 pacers; 3 in 5; purse, $3,000.

Peter Stevens, b. h., by Peter the Great. (Garrison)	1	1	1
Cornelius, br. m. (Cox)	2	2	2
King Cochman, br. g. (McMahon)	3	3	3
Irene Bean, b. m. (Murphy)	4	4	4

Time—2:08¼; 2:08; 2:09¾.

2:18 Class.—Trotting; 3 in 5; purse, $1,200.

Rythmel, blk. m., by Rythmic. (Shank)	1	1	1
Pacliffe, b. g. (McCarthy)	7	2	3
Willow Mack, b. h. (Brown)	2	4	4
Tommy De Forrest, br. g. (Osbera)	3	3	5
The Temptress, b. m. (Murphy)	4	5	6
Lady Ambert, b. h. (Jamison)	5	6	7
Lusitania, blk. m., (Marvin)	6	7	8
Abdella Watts, b. m., (McDevitt)	8	8	9
Barrill, b. s., (Young)	9	9	2
Davis Dillen, ch. h., (Magers)	10	10	10
Sylvia, b. m., (Hedrick)	dis.		
Marvelous Direct, b. m., (Erskine)	dis.		

Time—2:08¼; 2:07¼; 2:08¼.

2:18 Class.—Pacing; 3 in 5; purse, $1,200.

The Assessor, ch. h., by Walter Direct, (McMahon)	1	1	1
Dingyle, b. h., by The Expedition, (Monahan)	1	2	3
Flash Patchen, blk. h., (Pitman, C. Valentine)	4	3	2
Auto Zombro, b. h., (Loomis)	3	4	4
T. C. S., b. g., (Murphy)	7	7	5
Igow, ser. (Stokes)	5	5	6
The Christian, b. h., (Nuckols)	6	6	7
Wiltie Elder, blk. h., (Hedrick)	8	8	8
Anna Hal, m. (Rainey)	9	9	9

Time—2:06¼; 2:06¼; 2:06¼; 2:07.

American Horse Breeders' Futurity.—Three-year-old pacers; 2 in 3; purse, $3,000.

Anna Bradford, blk. f., by Tod Man, (Murphy)	1	1	
Squantum, (McDonald)	2	2	
Robert Frisco, br. c., (Wright)	3	3	
Prince Jolla, b. c., (Hedrick)	4	4	
The Whip, b. c., (McMahon)	5	5	

Time—2:00¾; 2:00¾.

To beat 2:00¾.—Trotting.

Lord Dewey, b. h., by Admiral Dewey, (Snedeker)	Lost		

Time—2:04¼.

Women Play on Morris Links.

Mrs. C. F. Ubelacker of the Hackensack Golf Club won the net prize in the women's one-day tournament yesterday over the links of the Morris County Golf Club. Her card was 97, 7—90. Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield had a card of 86, 3—83, which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been good for both gross and net prizes, but the rule that she cannot take more than one prize made it necessary for her to accept the gross and leave the net for Mrs. Ubelacker. About thirty competed. The next tournament will be held tomorrow at Sleepy Hollow. The summary:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield	86	3	83
Mrs. C. F. Ubelacker, Hackensack	97	7	90
Mrs. H. B. Salmon, Forest Hill	101	10	91
Mrs. L. L. Blake, Cranford	104	12	92
Mrs. F. E. Donohoe, Montclair	99	7	92
Mrs. H. A. Holman, Hackensack	109	16	93
Mrs. B. Ryan, Cranford	101	7	94
Miss K. Molthey, Morris Co.	114	18	96
Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack	108	11	97
Mrs. Hoyt, Forest Hill	122

CUBA SEES GOOD TIMES.

Consul General Rodgers Says High Sugar Prices Will Aid.

"There can be no question but that Cuba is going to have an exceedingly prosperous period," said James L. Rodgers, United States Consul at Havana, who is about to end a leave of absence, yesterday. "This is due in the main to the high prices of sugar which are bound to obtain. At present the country is eminently prosperous, and everything is well ordered.

"Theoretically it would seem that, on account of the war, Cuba will buy a great deal more goods in the United States. The imports of the country have hitherto been divided in the ratio of 51 per cent. coming from the United States to 49 per cent. from other countries. The countries of Europe probably send 34 per cent., leaving 15 per cent. from the rest of the world. As a matter of course, from nations affected by the war there will be a diminution of selling ability, and to that extent Cuba will probably seek the markets of the United States.

"From Europe the country imports foodstuffs, textiles, a great deal of machinery, coming mainly from Germany; a large supply of print paper—in fact, the trade of Europe with Cuba is pretty well distributed over all sorts of commodities. It would be natural to assume that the United States will be called upon to furnish products whose manufacture or delivery is hampered by the war situation.

"I look for a much increased sugar acreage in the country. Prices will be so high in the future that they will give a great impetus to sugar growing."

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HOPPE FAR AHEAD IN BILLIARD MATCH

Inman Gets Only 295 Points to Hoppe's 1,000 at American Style of Play.

William Hoppe, champion of the world at the balkline game, had his innings in the international billiard match yesterday when he scored 1,000 points in the day's play to 295 scored by Melbourne Inman, the English champion, the total of each man in the games played thus far being Hoppe 1,304 and Inman 897, the former now having a very comfortable margin of 407 points, which Inman will try to wipe out today in the 1,200 points at the English game which will be played, 600 at both the afternoon and evening sessions.

It was as easy for Hoppe to establish this lead at his own game as it was for Inman to get his advantage of 208 in their first meeting when the English game was played. Inman was as inexpert at the balk line as Hoppe had been at the English game, his highest run in the two sessions being 34, made in the fourteenth inning of the evening game. It was in this inning that he showed that he was getting an appreciation of the principles which govern the play of Hoppe and have made him invincible at it. In this and in the first inning of the evening's play he used the nurse and position play, which are the essentials of the game up to the limit of his capacity as a novice, but could not hold the balls in place long enough to net him material benefit, though he occasionally made some brilliant open table plays.

Hoppe had been in perfect stroke in the afternoon, but at the evening session seemed to lose some of his brilliancy and accuracy, though he made his high score of the day, 113, in the evening's contest when he at times fairly scintillated in the management of the spheres. But his playing was very erratic both at the beginning and end of the game, his best work being done in the middle sessions when runs of 61, 62, 113, and 62 followed in rapid succession.

The day's play developed the fact that neither of the players has taken the other's game very seriously, but has really used his preliminary practice to develop his individual game to the utmost, and has merely pecked at the game of his rival. Hoppe plainly depends on his superiority at the balk line to win in the series of 6,000 points, being willing to make merely a fair showing at the game of his opponent.

The same may be said of Inman's game, for he plays the balk line no better than a score, or perhaps a hundred, amateurs in this city can and do play it every day. Neither player was willing to ruin his stroke at his own game in order to make a superlative showing at the game of his rival. It is very doubtful if the reports that Hoppe intends to try and become the champion of the world at the English as well as the American game can be taken very seriously.

It is certain that Inman has no such designs on the balk-line championship, as he plays it as he would cushion carroms, or the straight caroms game. That he should shine in yesterday's games was under such circumstances hardly to be expected. But that he will overcome Hoppe's lead in the 1,200 points at the English game, which are to be played today, is almost a moral certainty.

Save for occasional brilliant spurts by Hoppe yesterday's play was so commonplace as to arouse little admiration among the lovers of the sport that assembled to see the contest. Inman was not good enough as an opponent to arouse his antagonism, and he, therefore, played listlessly rather than brilliantly, except when the thought struck him after a glance at the score board that the day was coming when it would be Inman who might be leading instead of he, and that it behooved him to get all the lead he could against that contingency. Then he seemed to put forth his best efforts, and played as he was capable of playing, at the top of his speed, though he did take unusual risks at the masse, this, and bonk shots that he would hardly do in a match game against such players as Demarest or Yamadi.

Last evening's game closed with an unfinished run of 16 by Hoppe, with the balls in balk at the head of the table, from which point it will be put in play tomorrow, when the players resume their play at the balk-line game. The score of last evening's game was:

	Hoppe.	Inman.
Monday's game, 600 points.		
English	304	209
Tuesday's game, 1,400 points.		
American 18.2 balkline	1,000	295
Total	1,304	897
Total number of innings	63	63
Grand average—Hoppe, 20 44-63; Inman, 14 13-63.		

Hoppe—13 10 3 0 0 0 2 61 62 0 113 2 19 6 52 3 27 9 30 16 18 26 0 18 16. Total—500. Average, 20 8-26.

Inman—18 0 12 1 0 0 1 3 7 7 0 4 9 34 0 11 8 18 1 25 6 4 0 19. Total—188. Average, 7 20-24.

It required only seventeen innings for Hoppe to take the measure of his English opponent in the afternoon's contest, Hoppe piling up his required score of 500 points with an unfinished run of 12, and an average of a trifle less than 30, while Inman was scoring 107.

Winning the bank, Inman missed the opening shot, and Hoppe at once began his clever, steady, and accurate game with a run of 41. He worked the balls down the right-hand side rail to the foot rail, playing on the edge of the balk line all the time. In fact, this was his style of play throughout. Inman, on the other hand, played like the veriest novice, and did not seem to have mastered even the rudiments of the game. His was openable play all the while in the few innings for which he scored, the best run being 20, achieved in his last inning.

Hoppe was in perfect stroke all the afternoon, and made the balls do about as he wished, his misses in nearly every case being due to hard luck in well-directed shots which failed in four cases through kisses or long drives made for the purpose of getting the balls in position when they got away from him after cushion carroms. Twice he broke runs because his stroke just lacked sufficient force to make the carrom he was after, and twice he missed on easy massé shots made for the purpose of bank. As a rule his execution was perfect, and bank shots, kiss shots, masses, draws, follows, and even three-cushion carroms followed in brilliant succession, particularly in the fifth, seventh, and tenth innings. He was full of confidence that he could do as he would, and essayed shots that are rarely tried in match games, being of the exhibition billiard variety. His was steady, confident work that reached its climax in the tenth inning, when he put together 102, missing on a simple across-the-table cushion shot that he would have scored ninety-nine times in a hundred.

Score of the afternoon game:

	Hoppe.	Inman.
Monday's game, 600 points.		
English	304	209
Tuesday's game, 1,400 points.		
American 18.2 balkline	1,000	295
Total	1,304	897
Total number of innings	63	63
Grand average—Hoppe, 20 44-63; Inman, 14 13-63.		

Hoppe—41 0 39 10 76 9 31 1 2 102 57 0 23 34 54 0 12. Total—500. Average—29 6-17.

Inman—9 0 0 1 9 4 15 5 10 2 4 3 4 6 7 8 20. Total—107. Average—9 5-17.

Sixteen hundred of the 6,000 points to be scored have now been played, and the record stands:

	Hoppe.	Inman.
Monday's game, 600 points.		
English	304	209
Tuesday's game, 1,400 points.		
American 18.2 balkline	1,000	295
Total	1,304	897
Total number of innings	63	63
Grand average—Hoppe, 20 44-63; Inman, 14 13-63.		

Weinert Too Heavy for Maxwell.

Charley Weinert, the Newark white hope, defeated Billy Maxwell of Philadelphia in their ten-round bout last night, which was the feature bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. Weinert weighed 175 pounds to his opponent's 160 pounds, and, although the Philadelphia boy was clever and boxed scientifically, he could not offset the aggressive rushes of his heavier opponent.

Weinert was the aggressor throughout, and although he landed several heavy blows during the early rounds, Maxwell withstood the onslaught until the fifth round, when he began to show signs of the punishment he was receiving. In the eighth, ninth, and tenth rounds Weinert, spurred on by the weakened condition of the Philadelphian, went to the attack with more confidence than he had displayed in the preceding rounds, and the final bell found Maxwell hanging on. The referee did not let the Newark boxer escape unscathed, and before the final bell Weinert's face was showing the effects of Maxwell's jabbing, and his left eye was partly closed. Maxwell was floored during the final three rounds Weinert tried hard to end the bout before the final bell. Although he landed heavily at times with right and left to the head and body, he could not even floor the Philadelphian.

Teddy Hubbs of Pittsburgh and "Tickle" Sanders, a heavyweight boxer, were the semi-windup, and the latter's cleverness and their clash as lightweights exhibition. Hubbs was the heavier hitter, and landed more often and effectively than his opponent, and at the final bell had a decided advantage.

'FRESH' WIN NECKTIE RUSH.

Columbia, 1918, Victorious in New Kind of Class Fight.

Columbia's valiant freshmen emerged from a dusty battleground on South Field yesterday afternoon the victors over the sophomores in the big necktie mush by the narrow margin of five ties. For fifteen minutes the youngsters had fought a pitched battle with the second-year men, and in spite of the bitter resistance offered by the sophs they proved their supremacy to the satisfaction of themselves and incidentally of the 2,000 spectators who lined the field and watched the struggling mass. The sophs were not satisfied after the fight had been called, and attempted to "rush" the youngsters, but the upper classmen broke up this second sally.

The necktie rush was a new event at Columbia, but proved to be replete with possibilities. The original plan had been to have the sophs wear the ties about their necks and have the freshmen try to tear them off. This seemed dangerous, however, and the sophs appeared with bands around their arms. Two hundred lads in each class faced each other.

POSTPONE YACHT RACES.

Sailing Events at the Panama Exposition to be Decided Next Fall.

At the urgent request of a number of yacht clubs, both in America and abroad, the management of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition has decided to postpone the international yacht regatta from April, 1915, to August and September, 1915. This action was considered advisable owing to the present unsettled conditions in Europe. The events, which will be decided between Aug. 14 and Sept. 5, will include four races under international rules for the six, eight, ten, and twelve meter boats; four races under universal rules for N, P, Q, and R boats; one sonder class, and one schooner yachts. The committee will probably add to the list of events.

President Wilson has offered a cup for the winner of the twelve-meter race under international rules, King George V. of England has offered a cup which will be raced for by yachts of the N class under universal rules, and Emperor Wilhelm II. of Germany has offered a cup for the "sonderklasse" races. These cups will be handsome and valuable trophies. Cups and other trophies will be offered by the exposition as prizes for the winners of all other races.

Giants See Gymnasts Perform.

Several members of the New York Giants were at the Washington Heights branch of the Young Men's Christian Association last night at the invitation of Dr. James Price, and witnessed the performances of several of the leading athletes of the branch in their various specialties in the gymnasium. Those members of the team present were: Milton Stock, Al Demaree, Arthur Fletcher, Fred Snodgrass, Dave Robertson, and Rogers of the Yankees. Each of the players were introduced and made a short speech, in the course of which they offered to answer any questions concerning the intricacies of baseball which any of the 300 members of the branch present might wish to ask. At the conclusion of the introductions the ball players received a big ovation. Alderman J. H. Boschen was also present and made a short speech. After the introductory ceremonies the ball players and their escorts went to the gymnasium where they witnessed a game of handball between four of the best players in the branch. Twenty minutes of fast and exciting basket ball between picked teams, fancy and plain swimming, and other athletic feats, in which the Giants displayed a keen interest.

Chance Motors to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Frank Chance, former manager of the New York Americans, reached Chicago today in his automobile from New York. He will stay in Chicago a short time and then with his wife go on to California.

Beecher and Dundee Draw.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 29.—White Beecher and Johnny Dundee, lightweights, both of New York, fought twenty rounds to a draw at the Vernon Arena last night.

Americans to Play in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Sept. 29.—Arrangements have been completed for a series of baseball games to be played here in December between an all-American League team and an all-National League team, according to advices received here today.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

Because of the success which attended the holding of the seven-mile walking and ten-mile running national championships at South Field, Columbia University's athletic grounds, last year the Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, of which Bartow S. Weeks is Acting Chairman, yesterday decided to hold the titular events on the same field this season. They will be contested on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 31. South Field has a fine running track, and it was there that Hanns Kolehlnen, Finland's athletic marvel, last year the Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, of which Bartow S. Weeks is Acting Chairman, yesterday decided to hold the titular events on the same field this season. They will be contested on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 31. South Field has a fine running track, and it was there that Hanns Kolehlnen, Finland's athletic marvel, last year established new records from three and one-quarter miles to ten miles, setting a mark of 51 minutes 3 2-5 seconds for the entire distance. Kolehlainen, world's champion at 3,000 and 5,000 meters, only recently returned from his home in Finland and started preparing himself for the championships. If he rounds into the form he possessed in his record-breaking efforts last year Coach Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American Athletic Club, which the little foreigner represents, will send him after Al Shrubb's world's record for ten miles of 50 minutes 40 4-5 seconds made at Glasgow May 12, 1904. Fred Kaiser of the New York A. C., seven-mile national walking champion, is also in training, but is not yet at his best. He will be opposed by many good men this year, more, indeed, than faced him last Fall.

Champions will appear in every event at the indoor metropolitan title games at Celtic Park this Saturday. On the varied programme will be the names of the following titleholders: A. T. Meyer, metropolitan 100 and 220-yard champion; J. W. Sheppard, 440-yard run metropolitan champion; M. W. Sheppard, metropolitan, 880-yard champion; H. Baker, national and English champion; A. A. Kyle, one-mile metropolitan and national champion; J. Kyrcene, junior and senior five-mile national champion; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., Olympic, national, and metropolitan champion; Th. Kiviat, I.-A. A. C., metropolitan, and national three-mile champion; J. McDonald, I.-A. A. C., putting the shot, Olympic, national, and metropolitan champion, and M. McGrath, I.-A. A. C., national, and metropolitan champion.

So rapidly is the present outdoor athletic season drawing to a conclusion that preparations are now being made by nearly all the local clubs for their annual indoor games. The Second Battalion Naval Militia Athletic Association and Scandinavian-American Athletic League are the first to receive sanction for their games, which will be held in the Second Battalion Armory, Fifty-second Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday night, Nov. 14. A 40-yard dash, handicap; one-yard handicap, one-mile novice, and a tug of war are the events open to registered athletes.

Many excellent recommendations were made by the Registration Committee to the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at the recent meeting, but no action appears to have been taken on the subjects touched upon by the board. Basket ball, always a drawing card in the days of the A. A. U., has up once more by the committee, and these suggestions made:

Last year's committee asked for the abolition of jurisdiction over this game, this the national body refused. As the duties of the Registration Committee are so great that we cannot take up this sport and bring it to the same standing as our other sports, we request that a special committee be appointed to handle this one particular branch, it to have all power vested in granting sanctions to hold games, to suspend any athlete for infringing rules in the game. We believe that with special committee handling this situation added interest would come and the game be materially helped.

Another subject heretofore overlooked was pointed out by the Registration Board, as follows:

"We have always believed that an organization to have an alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union, it must be a national organization. This we find is not so with the Military Athletic League, as its constitution states that only regiments, separate companies, and Naval Militia, &c., of New York are eligible to membership. Through this loophole several regiments have entered contests known as military hikes and tests-of-war, in which soldiers from the regular army and navy were allowed to compete. This we firmly believe was open competition and not among athletes of the Military Athletic League, and such contests should have been sanctioned and all participants registered. We have on several occasions sent letters to officials of the Military Athletic League asking for a list of members in their league. All communications sent have remained unanswered, although we asked to give us information. Therefore we suggest that inasmuch as the Military Athletic League, being only a State league, that the articles of alliance be cancelled and that it be compelled to take out membership in the Metropolitan Association same as other games improve. The fact that our rules do not permit our members to compete with soldiers and their clubs in hikes or exhibitions. Hubbs was the heavier hitter, and landed more often and effectively than his opponent, and at the final bell had a decided advantage.

GOVERNMENT HUNTS FOR FOOD COMBINE

Federal District Attorney Told to Investigate New Jersey Wholesale Dealers.

EXPECT DEFINITE RESULT

Particular Inquiry Will Be Made with Reference to New York and Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—In an effort to ascertain whether there is an interstate combination of dealers to raise the price of foodstuffs in New York and Philadelphia, the Department of Justice has instructed United States District Attorney Davis, at Trenton, N. J., to make a thorough investigation at places in his State adjacent to the New York and Pennsylvania boundaries. The investigation will be conducted at Jersey City and Newark with reference to New York, and at Camden with reference to Philadelphia.

In order to give the Federal Government jurisdiction in the matter, it will be necessary to show that any conspiracy to raise prices has extended in its effects beyond the boundaries of a single State. There is reason to believe that the authority given to District Attorney Davis was the outcome of his own suggestion. He has not informed the Department of Justice that he has evidence that conspiracies to raise the price of foods exist in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, but the inference from his statements leads to the belief that he has a clue with which he expects to bring definite results.

OPEN MARKETS INDORSED.

Central Federated Union Urges That They Be Continued Free.

Borough President Marks received yesterday a copy of resolutions adopted by the Central Federated Union indorsing the free open markets. The Federated Union suggests that sufficient money be appropriated to provide for proper supervision of the markets, and that they be continued free until the charging of fees for stands is warranted.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company has sent a circular to all its employes advising them to patronize the new markets. The company sent a representative to investigate them, and his report is printed as a guide to the men.

It was learned yesterday that while there was apparently harmony at the dinner given by George W. Perkins to the Mayor and various city officials Monday night, those who are opposed to the free markets were not converted to them by the able defense as given by Borough President Marks. All agreed, however, that much had been accomplished by the free markets.

TAX YIELDS $11,000,000.

California's Revenue from Corporations Biggest in the West.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—With collections of $11,000,000, California led all the Pacific and Mountain States in the taxation of corporations in 1912, Commissioner Davies of the Bureau of Corporations reported today to the President. That amount was exceeded only by Pennsylvania and New York, and was not approached by any other State. The report covered Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Washington and Oregon. Of that group California alone separates the source of State and local revenue.

The special taxes levied on corporations for State purposes yielded about 76 per cent. of the required revenue.

Commissioner Davies stated that in contrast to the use of special taxes on corporations in California was the "almost complete dependence on the general property tax in Nevada and New Mexico." Montana, the report showed, applied a gross-receipts tax to railroad and express companies.

A noteworthy feature of the tax system in the Pacific and Mountain group, Mr. Davies said, was that most of the State Constitutions contained minute provisions regarding taxation, in strong contrast with the Constitutions of the North Atlantic States, in which only a few fundamental principles were laid down.

UNITE TO STOP STRIKES.

Six Big Building Trades Unions Form an Alliance.

The officers of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union and five other international unions in the building trades, which had disputes from time to time over the question of jurisdiction over different kinds of work, leading at times to strikes, reported yesterday that an alliance had been made between these unions by which these strikes will be avoided in the future.

The other five organizations in the alliance are the Journeymen Stone Cutters' International Union, the International Union of Engineers, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the Plain and Ornamental Operative Plasterers' Society, and the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Society of America. These six unions represent over 500,000 workers throughout the United States and Canada.

John Gill, business agent of the bricklayers, said last evening:

"We would not undertake to say that there will be no more strikes, but contractors who employ members of the Alliance, which means the majority of the contractors, will no longer have to face the chances of jurisdictional fights among these unions on every big job."

Scottish Soccer Results.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Four Scottish League soccer games were set for decision for the Glasgow Autumn holiday. Celtic has set into its stride in fine style and by beating Clyde by 2 to 0 away from home have reached third place. A good game was contested at Ayrshire, the famous amateur club, Queens Park, did splendidly to share the points. With so many of their players on active service Queens Park are doing particularly well this season. Rangers were expected to beat Hibernians, but Third Lanark's run-away win over Partick Thistle by 4 to 0 caused a big surprise. Scores: Aberdeen 2, Queens Park 1; Clyde 0, Celtic 2; Rangers 4, Hibernians 2; Third Lanark 4, Partick Thistle 0.

An important game was decided in the first division of the English Association League. Tottenham Hotspur, entertaining West Bromwich Albion before a large crowd, scored their first win of the season by 2 to 0.

Manchester Wins Harlem Tennis.

H. H. Manchester defeated E. L. Blumenstein in the final round of the Harlem Tennis Club handicap tournament yesterday on the club courts at 126th Street near Eighth Avenue. Manchester, who was handicapped at minus 30, was the favorite for the club title after his easy successes in the early rounds of the tournament. Blumenstein, who was placed at minus half 15, made a plucky defense, and carried both sets to deuce. He had several opportunities to win the tourney, but failed just when strokes meant most. Manchester, who was at the top of his game, won at 10—8, 7—5.

Meter Boat Races Abandoned.

The Race Committee in charge of the series of races that were scheduled for the international world's championship trophy at Manhasset Bay, beginning today, announces that these races have been called off, owing to the absence of the owners and sailors of the boats, as the latter competitors

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises...5:54 | Sun sets...5:47 | Moon sets...2:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:56	5:06	10:56	11:28
Governors Island	5:25	5:31	11:25	12:00
Hell Gate	7:15	7:21	1:19	1:49

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 29.

SS Sant' Anna, Naples, Sept. 14.
SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, St. Marc, Sept. 21.
SS San Jose, Port Limon, Sept. 24.
SS Maiasehi, Tuxpam, Sept. 19.
SS Comal, Galveston, Sept. 22.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Sept. 28.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Sept. 28.
SS Ranan, Jamaica, Sept. 26.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Sept. 26.
SS Dallington, Puerto Padre, Sept. 7.
SS Santa Theresa, Havana, Sept. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

United States	Christiansand	Sept. 18
Tapajos	Santos	Sept. 10
Siddons	Trinidad	Sept. 22
Tagorpan	Genoa	Sept. 15
Camaguey	Guantanamo	Sept. 24
Bovic	Manchester	Sept. 19
Munwood	Cardenas	Sept. 27
Napoli	Palermo	Sept. 17
Palembang	Rotterdam	Sept. 19
Sabine	Mobile	Sept. 23
El Mundo	Galveston	Sept. 24

DUE TOMORROW.

Florisel	Halifax	Sept. 29
Caracas	San Juan	Sept. 26
Vaderland	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Carillo	Colon	Sept. 24
Trinidad	Bermuda	Sept. 29
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 29
Stampalia	Gibraltar	Sept. 21

DUE FRIDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 24
France	Havre	Sept. 26
Noordam	Rotterdam	Sept. 23
Mayaro	Grenada	Sept. 29
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 29
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 25
Tomaso di Savoia	Naples	Sept. 19
Apache	Jacksonville	Sept. 29

DUE SATURDAY.

Campania	Liverpool	Sept. 26
St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 26
Korona	St. Thomas	Sept. 26
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 26
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 21
Arecon	Cristobal	Sept. 25
Lampasas	Galveston	Sept. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Olinda, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Bermuda	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ikara, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan		12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cosmo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 P.M.
Kelvinhead, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.

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City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
City of Memphis, Tenn.
City of Newport, R. I.
City of Omaha, Neb.
City of Oswego, N. Y.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Exports from New York Increasing Rapidly—Exchange Easier.

It is upon the development of a large credit merchandise trade balance that we must depend chiefly for the clearing up of our obligations abroad, and for bringing back eventually to this market all or a substantial part of the gold which we have already yielded since the outbreak of the war in Europe, or which we may have to yield during the course of the adjustments between this market and Europe which are now under way. It is significant, therefore, that since the third week of August there has been a steady and a rapid rise in the exports of merchandise from New York, the country's chief port.

This favorable forward movement has been so marked that since the third week of August when the low point of $8,400,000 was reached, the weekly merchandise exports from New York have risen to above $20,000,000. The exact figures for last week as reported yesterday were $20,032,182. That is an unusually large total for this season and represents, indeed, the largest weekly merchandise exports since the week ended April 4 last. Just before the war broke out the weekly exports were running between $14,000,000 and $15,000,000. The contrast between these figures and those recorded for last week, even after making due allowance for the advance in the season, attests strikingly the fact that the trade movement has been working in our favor.

The record of imports for the week ended September 26 is not yet available, but the showing for the preceding week does not suggest a growth in imports comparable with the expansion in exports. It is a fair assumption that we have now reached the point at which our foreign trade will show a growing balance in our favor. That is the exact opposite of the showing made for August, but it was of course well understood that unusual and temporary influences contributed largely to the heavy adverse balance shown for that month.

This growth in exports is coming very opportunely for the recent movement of exchange has indicated very clearly the urgency of the demand for remittance. Exchange eased off somewhat yesterday, but it was still high, so high in fact as to increase considerably the interest in the probable effect to be exerted upon the exchange market by the operations of the gold fund which is now passing to the final stages of organization. It is expected, and apparently with good reason, that a much more favorable exchange position will be brought about very soon after the gold fund plan is set at work. Such a plan, however, cannot at most do more than supplement the creation of exchange through the sale of merchandise abroad. Indeed the gold fund is intended for no other purpose for all that it is proposed to settle in gold is the net balance on current account which happens at this time to be against us.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.90¼	$4.90	$4.90¼
Sterling cables	5.00⅛	5.00	5.00¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.90¼	$5.00¼
Paris	5.05	5.03
Berlin	.95	.95⅛
Switzerland	5.03	5.00
Holland	.41⅛	.42
Belgium	5.19⅛	5.18¼

New York Clearing House exchanges, $243,656,027; balances, $30,370,330; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $95,240.

The local banks have lost $1,253,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 70c premium, San Francisco, 60c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, $5 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24¼d; in New York, 53¾c.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended Sept. 26, 1914, as compiled by the State Banking Department:

STATE BANKS.

		Increase.
Loans and discounts	$184,905,900	$515,800
Total deposits	185,020,900	*414,700
Total reserve	22,965,800	*98,100

Average reserve, 15.5; reserve required, 12 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES.

		Increase.
Loans	$190,541,800	$439,000
Total deposits	196,681,000	*340,900
Total reserve	25,020,800	*297,800

Average reserve, 16.1; reserve required, 10 per cent.
*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Alpha Con.	.02	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.01	Mexican	.45
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental of Com.	.65
Caledonia	.40	Ophir	.07
Confidence	.36	Overman	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Savage	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Belcher	.05
Crown Point	.10	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.40

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.00	C. O. D.	.08
Jim Butler	.07	Comb. Frac.	.06
Midway	.01	D'field Daisy	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.18	D'field Bluck B.	.01
Montana	.40	Florence	.36
North Star	.16	G'field Con. M.	1.25
Rescue	.26	G'field Merger	.12
Tonopah Exten.	2.25	Jumbo Extn.	.24
Tonopah Merger	.22	Silver Pick	.06
West End	.01	Vernal	.04
		Nevada Hills	.29
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.53
Atlanta	.18	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5¼	6	Jackpot	5	5¼
Elkton	40¾	42	McKinney	35	40
El Paso	100	125	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	.005	2	Portland	1.04	1.04¾
Gold Dol.	2	4	Work'gton	1.00¾	1.01
Isabella	11¼	11¾	R. B. H.	3	4

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 29.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$611,008	$15,861,811	$29,120,159
Ordinary	438,406	29,822,596	32,109,794
Corp. & in. tax	3,493	382,206	7,991,105
Miscellaneous	108,853	2,061,626	24,642,775
Total receipts	1,162,813	48,128,243	178,126,834
Expenditures	1,602,552	54,550,752	194,304,473
Deficit	439,374	5,725,063	21,179,638

FINANCIAL NOTES.

To succeed Paul M. Warburg, who resigned upon his election as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, Jacob H. Schiff, senior member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., has been chosen a Director of Wells Fargo & Co.

Rush G. Estes, a member of the Stock Exchange, has withdrawn from the firm of Gilbert Elliott & Co. Culver McWilliam, another partner, resigned Sept. 22, and the present firm is composed of Gilbert Elliott and C. E. Fay.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, bonds of the Territory of Hawaii are at this time an acceptable security as a basis for issuance of currency to national banks under the terms of the Aldrich-Vreeland act as amended.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company announces that it has received $46,166 for the purchase of International Salt Company 5% consolidated collateral trust bonds up to Oct. 14.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,619,121	+	$60,243
Twenty-two roads	11,012,422	—	1,027,368
Total, (25 roads)	12,631,543	—	967,125

BOSTON & ALBANY (leased company) for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Inc. from lease of road	$3,101,629	$2,988,710	$112,919
Other income	307,950	307,548	402
Total income	3,509,909	3,196,258	113,351
Charges	1,107,981	996,750	111,229
Net	2,201,928	2,198,898	2,180
Dividends	2,187,500	2,187,500	.....
Balance	13,528	11,398	2,180
Ap. of inc. for bet. & e. fd.	13,528	11,398	2,180
Bal. beginning of fiscal per'd	1,543,867	1,543,867	.....

BOSTON & LOWELL for year ended June 30—

Total income	854,013	855,506	*1,498
Interest deduct.	287,355	281,844	*4,489
Net	626,658	623,664	2,994
Dividend app.	614,352	614,352	.....
Balance	12,306	9,312	2,994
App. for add'n & betterm'ts	7,710	3,832	3,878
Balance	4,596	5,480	*884
Bal. July 1, 1913 and 1912	1,511,818	1,509,337	5,481
Miscel. credits	1,386	.....	1,386
Pr. & loss surp.	1,517,800	1,511,818	5,982

*Decrease.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	9,917,765	11,434,466	12,251,716
Net	3,363,158	3,961,149	4,717,926
2 mos. gross	20,899,737	23,427,522	24,304,114
Net	7,141,604	8,077,929	9,166,103

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	3,764,255	.....	.....
Net	1,245,862	1,739,341	493,079
R'way tax accruals	126,804	124,513	*2,281
Oper. income	1,118,558	1,614,828	496,270
Other income	30,708	58,635	27,927
Gross income	1,149,266	1,673,463	524,197
Charges	919,245	729,047	*190,198
Net	230,020	944,416	684,395

After deducting dividends amounting to $149,888 and charging $220,266 to loss on retired road and equipment, there is left a profit and loss surplus of $739,522.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,300,309	1,316,606	1,239,680
Net after tax	378,078	324,042	249,936
2 mos. gross	2,391,869	2,520,715	2,306,145
Net after tax	537,353	677,388	589,678

DELAWARE & HUDSON for July—

Mileage	881	854	854
Gross	1,997,294	2,075,478	2,052,532
Net after tax	669,648	754,615	801,147

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for the year ended June 30—

Total op. rev.	65,878,700	64,280,903	58,727,272
Oper. exp.	50,775,827	50,048,912	48,121,466
Net op. rev.	15,098,373	14,231,991	10,605,806
Outs. op. rev.	17,051	77,592	107,336
Total net rev.	15,080,721	14,154,399	10,498,448
Taxes	3,341,247	2,990,851	2,685,730
Oper. income	11,739,475	11,250,548	7,812,718
Other income	7,320,000	5,999,352	4,870,760
Total income	19,060,075	17,250,200	12,183,478
Charges	10,021,251	10,575,587	8,717,039
Surplus	8,138,824	6,575,113	3,466,428
Total surplus	8,138,824	6,575,113	3,466,428
Dividends	5,464,800	6,557,760	7,650,720
Surplus	2,674,024	17,353	*4,184,272
Add. and bet.	41,042	267,582	61,461
Year's surplus	2,632,382	*250,329	*4,245,753

*Deficit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	4,769	4,769	4,763
Gross	5,845,351	5,607,121	5,586,528
Net after tax	1,260,264	991,805	924,688
2 mos. gross	11,241,473	11,055,029	10,683,533
Net after tax	1,966,605	1,760,285	1,539,403

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for the year ended June 30—

Gross	3,110,148	3,306,229	3,145,252
Expenses	2,219,790	2,185,419	2,013,580
Net	890,358	1,117,810	1,131,692
Other income	356,883	308,216	186,502
Total income	1,247,241	1,416,026	1,298,194
Chgs. and tax.	430,793	420,630	379,959
Surplus	816,448	1,005,396	918,236
Dividends	450,000	540,000	450,000
Surplus	366,448	465,396	468,236
Sundry adj.	540	10,928	568
Surplus	365,908	454,468	467,668

MAINE CENTRAL for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings:			
Freight	7,440,085	7,726,071	6,666,536
Passenger	3,517,583	3,511,171	3,633,503
Mail and exp.	484,514	469,606	440,142
Miscellaneous	243,837	224,555	202,870
Total	11,686,969	11,931,406	10,943,051
Operating expenses:			
Mt. way and struct.	1,671,469	1,792,298	1,880,247
Mt. of equip.	1,790,961	1,946,418	1,434,053
Traffic exp.	1,828,023	1,812,610	104,473
Transp. exp.	4,516,044	4,330,613	3,967,278
Gen. exp.	364,901	345,151	304,796
Total	8,487,420	8,246,908	7,690,846
Net earnings	3,198,540	3,684,498	2,902,205

MOBILE & OHIO for August—

Mileage	1,122	1,122	1,114
Gross	1,084,442	1,069,808	1,008,002
Net after tax	184,000	286,952	238,568
2 mos. gross	2,133,048	2,128,952	1,950,828
Net after tax	421,561	541,793	443,911

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for the year ended June 30—

Total op. rev.	66,617,692	68,613,503	64,456,359
Op. expenses	48,515,349	47,227,339	41,627,312
Net op. rev.	18,102,343	21,386,163	22,829,047
Outs. op. income	14,619,098	15,315,855	20,491,654
Other income	7,227,989	10,063,785	10,303,108
Total income	21,847,593	28,280,640	30,800,762
Charges, &c.	21,598,931	19,458,402	17,415,212
Net income	248,662	8,822,238	13,385,551
Dividends	2,356,768	13,486,563	14,315,540
Deficit	2,088,105	4,564,325	929,989

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for August—

Gross	1,000,730	996,677	1,023,883
Net after tax	381,979	356,246	425,793
Surp. aft. chgs.	223,170	230,174	306,971
2 mos. gross	1,993,291	2,004,974	2,001,665
Net after tax	723,543	714,130	843,829
Surp. aft. chgs.	469,734	467,024	606,322

PHILADELPHIA & READING for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Receipts	4,129,295	4,439,107	309,711
Expenses	2,993,269	3,116,440	223,170
Net	1,236,125	1,322,667	86,541
Charges (est.)	769,000	773,333	4,333
Surplus	466,459	549,333	82,874
From July 1:			
Receipts	7,951,195	8,650,514	699,319
Expenses	5,587,467	5,987,564	400,097
Net	2,363,727	2,662,950	299,221
Charges	1,539,353	1,546,666	7,333
Surplus	824,394	1,116,292	291,898

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY for August—

Receipts	2,477,393	2,140,257	*337,136
Expenses	2,504,425	2,289,630	*214,794
Deficit	27,031	149,373	122,341
Charges	8,000	7,000	*1,000
Deficit	36,031	156,373	121,341
From July 1:			
Receipts	4,800,544	4,902,484	*97,880
Expenses	4,418,436	4,441,062	22,625
Net	1,118,092	238,597	120,506
Charges	16,000	14,000	*2,000
Deficit	184,091	262,507	118,506

READING COMPANY for August—

Receipts	587,486	565,750	8,273
Expenses	4,901	7,907	3,006
Net	582,584	557,843	5,267
Charges	465,000	453,000	*10,000
Surplus	89,584	104,851	15,267
From July 1:			
Receipts	1,118,298	1,119,862	1,566
Expenses	10,874	15,045	4,171
Net	1,107,422	1,104,817	*2,604
Charges	926,000	906,000	*20,000
Surplus	181,422	198,817	17,395

*Increase.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY and the ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Coal & coke sales & rev. fr. tran., &c.	2,276,868	2,141,013	134,055
Cost of sales, op. & gen.	1,688,661	1,621,990	11,662
Gross rev. from oper.	642,207	519,914	122,292
Revenue other sources	130,210	97,671	32,729
Gross rev. all sources	828,517	617,485	206,031
Int. chgs., &c.	486,833	285,956	100,857
Net revenues	336,622	221,529	105,094
Taxes	107,443	91,113	16,330
Net inc., year	229,180	118,234	110,945
Div. on pf. stk.	50,000	50,000	.....
Div. on com stk.	100,000	.....	100,000
Surp. for year	79,180	68,234	10,945
Prev. surplus	960,470	901,236	59,234
Miscel. debits	3,001	.....	3,001
Surp., June 30	1,036,650	969,470	76,180

*Reserve for depreciation of mine property, railway, rolling stock, and depletion of mines.
†Decrease.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for August—

Mileage	7,036	7,068	7,084
Gross	5,688,045	5,757,181	5,641,370
Net aft. taxes	1,105,158	1,397,440	1,641,883
2 mos. gross	11,383,163	11,270,894	11,096,202
Net aft. taxes	2,274,624	2,622,729	3,027,256

UNION PACIFIC for August—

Mileage	7,093	7,307	7,257
Gross	8,468,027	8,441,301	8,451,437
Net	3,885,740	3,976,082	4,216,020
Taxes	391,814	391,814	390,814
Net income	3,465,926	3,362,727	3,835,356
2 mos. gross	16,027,204	16,264,110	16,270,021
Net	6,923,603	6,718,192	7,906,362
Taxes	791,581	787,832	781,667
Net income	6,132,282	5,950,380	7,204,841

WRIGHTSVILLE & TENNILLE for the year ended June 30—

Gross	382,119	306,583	348,992
Net aft. taxes	88,074	42,280	76,258
Other income	12,015	1,353	12,784
Total income	100,136	43,785	79,080
Chgs., div., &c.	61,078	41,553	61,615
Surplus	39,058	2,172	17,465

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for August—

Mileage	1,373	1,373	1,373
Gross	895,111	800,585	768,839
Net aft. taxes	170,250	158,895	93,144
2 mos. gross	1,778,902	1,686,218	1,494,388
Net aft. taxes	251,106	178,886	93,049

"The New York Times Index fills a great need."—J. E. Goodwin, Librarian, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

(Published quarterly; $2 a volume; $3 a year.) Adv.

HOLDING CO. FAILS, OWING $2,478,212

Atlantic Gas & Electric Company Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

DEBTS MOSTLY SECURED

Concern Controls Utility Corporations—Found Money Hard to Raise.

Judge Mayer appointed Calvert Brewer, Vice President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, receiver of the Atlantic Gas and Electric Company yesterday. A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was also filed, signed by C. M. Pihl, its First Vice President. The liabilities are set down at $2,478,212, of which $2,420,852 are secured, $28,523 are unsecured, $28,286 are due to sub-companies, and $550 are for wages. The assets consist of $1,112 cash, $20,000 construction materials at Easton, Penn., and securities of the face value of $5,238,710.

The Atlantic is a holding company, which controls a number of public utility corporations, among which are the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, the Jersey Corporation, the Jersey Power Company, the Sayre Electric Company, the Slate Belt Electric Company, and the Morris and Somerset Electric Company.

It was said yesterday at the offices of Spooner & Cotton, 14 Wall Street, attorneys for the company, that the petition had been filed in consequence of the difficulty found in raising capital for needed improvements and to meet certain maturities. The underlying companies, it was said, were sound, and were not affected, the majority of their liabilities being to the holding corporation. In a statement given out yesterday by the attorneys it was said:

"Meetings of the security holders have been held. A strong committee is to be appointed, which is to take up plans for raising new funds and to preserve the equity of all those interested."

BIG BUILDING CO. FAILS.

Bankruptcy Petition Against the Fleischmann Brothers Company.

Fleischmann Brothers Company, building contractors, of 507 Fifth Avenue, assigned yesterday to David J. Fox. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the company.

The concern was incorporated in 1908 with $200,000 capital stock. Gustav J. Fleischmann is President.

A statement made on May 1 last showed assets of $661,336 and liabilities $297,896. The assignee could give no figures yesterday. The company has specialized in building theatres and loft buildings, and recently built a theatre at Eighty-first Street and Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$286,430	$289,885	*$3,454
Net aft. taxes	130,036	138,486	*8,450
Sur. af. pf. div.	95,678	105,237	*9,558
12 mos. gross	4,259,227	3,760,078	499,148
Net aft. taxes	1,807,873	1,804,506	180,367
Sur. af. pf. div	1,575,934	1,388,077	187,256

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for August—

Gross	411,063	412,355	*1,302
Net	230,245	198,399	31,844
Bal. aft. chgs.	149,986	125,686	24,240
8 mos. gross	3,145,178	3,105,429	39,744
Net	1,626,256	1,561,913	64,343
Bal. aft. chgs.	1,016,162	1,037,806	8,356

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS CO. for the twelve months ended June 30—

Gross receipts from oper.	$1,362,923	$4,934,813	*$3,071,881
Ex. priv. (dr.)	15,816,159	16,908,590	*1,092,430
Op. rev.	16,046,773	18,068,225	*1,979,450
Op. exp.	14,600,090	16,010,198	*1,410,107
Net op. rev.	1,446,682	2,016,025	*569,342
Net rev. from outside op.	27,905	9,925	17,979
Total net rev.	1,474,587	2,025,951	*551,363
Taxes accrued	402,426	357,201	45,224
Op. income	1,072,161	1,668,749	*596,587
Oth. inc. from exp. op.	37,182	31,783	5,399
Gross corp. inc. fr. exp. op.	1,109,344	1,700,532	*591,188

*Decrease.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

During the early part of the day prices advanced about 2 cents a bushel, but closed with net losses of ⅞ to ⅞c. Bradstreet's world's visible supply showed the amazing increase of 19,046,000 bushels for the week, representing gains of about 33,000,000 bushels during the past two weeks.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00; No. 2 hard, $1.08½; No. 2 Northern Duluth, $1.10¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.14¼, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.....	.....	1.14¼	1.15¼	.....
December	.....	.....	1.15	1.16¼	95¾
May	.....	.....	1.24¾	1.25	98¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

September	1.06¼	1.05¾	1.06¼	1.06¾	85
December	1.11⅝	1.08¾	1.09	1.09¾	87¾
May	1.18¾	1.15¾	1.16¾	1.16¾	92¾

CORN.

The corn market again felt the influence of a waning demand, and after a moderate early advance in sympathy with wheat, prices weakened, and at the close were 1¼ to 2¼c net lower. Bradstreet's visible decreased 816,000, compared with an increase of 784,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¾c, cost insurance, and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80c nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	72¾	72¼	72¼	73¼	70¾
December	69¾	67¾	67¾	68¾	70¾
May	72¾	70¾	70¾	72¼	71¾

OATS.

Further export sales of about 1,500,000 bushels occurred in the oats market, but after a very moderate early advance prices broke sharply, and at the close were 1¾ to 1¼c net lower. Bradstreet's visible increased 1,016,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 466,000 last year. The local cash market was easy; standard white quoted at 53¾ to 54c; No. 3 do. at 53c; No. 2 white at 52½ to 53½; No. 3 do. at 52½ to 53c; ordinary clipped white 50 to 50c; fancy clipped white, 55½ to 56½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	47¼	46¾	46¾	46¾	41¼
December	49¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	45¾
May	52¾	50¾	51	51¾	48¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was steadier early in the day, but when the grain markets broke in the afternoon prices gave way and closed at about the low of the day.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 11,000; estimated for to-morrow, 21,000. Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 5,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.45	9.32	9.35	9.42	10.25
January	10.15	9.97	9.97	10.12	10.87
Ribs—					
October	11.25	11.15	11.20	11.10	10.92
January	10.55	10.40	10.40	10.57	10.45
Pork—					
September	.....	.....	17.40	17.25	19.85
January	19.97	19.87	19.87	19.97	20.02

COTTON.

The development which attracted most attention in cotton trade circles yesterday was a cable from Liverpool reporting that from 10 o'clock in the morning the price of January-February contracts in that market would be 5d, or a decline of 50 American points from the recent quotation. It may be recalled that under the terms of the international agreement for the liquidation of the straddle interest Liverpool engaged to call no meeting on open contracts below 5.35d for January-February and 9c for December in New York, however, also provided for the liquidation of the straddle at a difference of 180 points between the two markets, and in order to maintain this difference, December contracts here would have to be scaled down to 8.50c. It appears that some in the local trade had been under the impression that Liverpool agreed to maintain the price there for the purposes of this liquidation at 5.25d, and the cables announcing the reduction to 5d created a good deal of confusion. The Conference Committee issued a statement as follows:

"Notwithstanding the reduction by Liverpool to 5d for January-February, no margins are payable to or to be deposited for Liverpool below 5.25d for January-February Liverpool and 9c for December in New York. According to the last paragraph of the circular to members dated Sept. 5. There was no official statement as to whether the price of December here would be marked down to 8.50c for the purposes of further straddle liquidation, however, and it is thought probable that this matter will be discussed at a meeting of members of the Exchange called late yesterday by President Cone for 10:30 o'clock this morning.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Deliveries of 2,000 barrels of cotton oil on October delivery started a selling movement in the near positions which during the day extended to the later months and resulted in a general decline throughout the list, the close being 3 to 13 points net lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	5.50@5.55	5.40@5.65
October	5.55	5.50	5.50@5.52	5.63
November	5.74	5.68	5.68@5.70	5.77
December	5.81	5.79	5.79@5.79	5.86
January	5.93	5.91	5.91@5.92	5.98
February	6.00	6.00	6.01@6.02	6.04
March	6.15	6.11	6.11@6.12	6.18
April	6.20	6.18	6.18@6.20	6.25
May	6.30	6.25	6.29@6.37	6.33

COFFEE.

Little progress was made through the Liquidating Committee, as the demand for spot coffee was very limited, and at the close of the day March was quoted at 6.10c and May at 6.30c, with no bids in December. In the cost and freight market Santos 2s were quoted at 9½c; 3s at 9 to 9.10c; 4s at 8.35@8.65c; 5s at 7.80@8.20c, and Rio 7s at 5.85@6c, according to description. No 7s to 9s in the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¾c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	6.10	6.05	6.05	6.10	6.10
December	6.30	6.25	6.25	6.30	6.30
March	6.45	6.40	6.40	6.45	6.45

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 48,256 pkgs.; last week, 49,136 pkgs. Exports to tropical countries, 1,000 pkgs. The market developed further weakness in the early part of the last weekly report, and somewhat lower prices were named in an effort to broaden the demand. General trade was quite unsatisfactory and stock accumulated in first hands. Creamery, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 27@29½c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 23@24½c; State dairy, finest, 29c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 23@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c;

HOW UNITED STATES STOOD SHOCK OF WAR

Controller Williams Reviews the Measures Which Averted Dire Financial Peril.

TREASURY POURED OUT GOLD

$150,000,000 Placed at Service of New York Banks—Outlook Full of Promise for the Nation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in an address delivered this evening before the Indiana Bankers' Association, characterized the United States as "the Mount Ararat of a universe overwhelmed by a deluge of blood, of confusion and raging strife, of wild desolation." Continuing, he said:

"When the history of this bewildering and fearful time comes to be written in the tranquillity of restored peace and reasoning resumed, one of the most wonderful facts will be the serenity and firmness and ready resource with which the business and the Government of the United States endured the shock of severance in a day of thousands of ligaments and nerves and points of contact binding us to the old countries.

"Although this country had shipped abroad between May 1 and Aug. 31, 1914, in payment of securities sold here for foreign account and in payment of debts due abroad, including balances due by importers, more than a hundred and sixteen million dollars of gold, the outbreak of the war found us with debts falling due in European countries between Aug. 1 and Jan. 1, 1915, amounting as far as can be estimated, to between three hundred and four hundred million dollars. The largest portion of this indebtedness due by any one borrower was represented by the loans placed abroad of the City of New York, amounting to some eighty-two million dollars.

"And the world been left at peace our exports of cotton, of food products, and other merchandise between Aug. 1 and Jan. 1, 1915, normally would have amounted to more than one thousand million dollars, or enough to pay off the floating debt to Europe, to settle for all imports during the same period and show a handsome balance due us. But when the first of August came all Europe seemed to rush to convert our securities, offering as they did better hope than any other for realization, into gold; while all markets were closed against what we had to sell. It was necessary for us to seal our exchanges against our bonds and shares, as Europe had closed hers to our cotton, wheat, minerals, and manufactures. By this action one pressing and imminent danger was met and averted.

"The speaker recalled that when the reserves of the New York banks fell more than $40,000,000 below legal requirements as the result of the dumping of an avalanche of bonds and shares held by foreigners the Treasury placed $100,000,000 of currency at the disposal of the banks and later furnished $50,000,000 to the New York banks in exchange for $52,000,000 of loans just maturing abroad.

"In its efforts to provide for present and a guard against further and future demands the country has been offering cautious course between two perils. Money enough for ordinary and extraordinary requirements incident to conditions unprecedented, and not only to move the crops, but to hold some crops the normal demand for which was suspended, was urgently needed. Any such inflation of the currency as might threaten our gold reserve and impair our public credit and the value of our money would be suicide. Therefore we have felt and tested and studied and have striven to work and build swiftly but carefully; to act promptly, but with thoughtful provision for the situation as it is, while keeping alert eyes on the possibilities of the days and months to come.

"In this work all of us have united. The people, regardless of party, have given cordial and cheerful sanction to every movement and act approved by their reason as being for the good of the republic.

"Europe is believed still to hold several billions of our securities. Exactly what amount, it is quite impossible to ascertain accurately. My study of the problem has led me to the conclusion that we will not find it difficult to adjust ourselves to buy back in the course of a few years, if they should be offered to us, and pay for, all the American securities that Europe has or which it may desire to sell. We have in abundance the raw material for the food and the clothing that Europe, Asia, and Africa must buy. With these and other products needed and demanded by the world we can cancel our obligations and redeem our securities at fair prices to their holders instead of sacrifice and panic prices."

MAY CUT BANK TAX.

Some Senate Democrats Favor Auto Tax Based on Horsepower.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Reduction of the proposed tax of two dollars a thousand on bank capital and surplus is contemplated by Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee, who are now deliberating on the War Revenue bill which passed the House last week. The suggestion has been made that disturbed financial conditions due to the European war and revision of the currency laws make it unwise to levy so heavily on bank capital at this time, and it has been proposed to cut the assessment in half.

Those who favor this action, in view of the great increase pouring in from sellers all over the country would provide for the loss in revenue thus occasioned by an automobile tax, to be substituted also for the tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline now provided in the bill. An automobile tax, based on horse power, it is said, would yield an enormous revenue, enough to make up for the estimated $20,000,000 which would be derived from the gasoline tax and the amount to be lost if the bank capital levy should be reduced one-half.

The Senate committee also is considering readjusting the proposed tax on insurance policies with the probable exemption altogether of tax on accident insurance.

Today the committee decided not to grant hearings on the bill, but it will give heed to all written communications. Chairman Simmons said he hoped to have measure ready for report to the Senate before the end of the week.

MILEAGE BOOKS COST MORE.

Increased Rates Effective Tomorrow —Commission Puts Off Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Increases of one-quarter cent a mile in the cost of railway mileage books will become effective on Thursday. Ever since the railroads in the latter part of August filed the tariffs proposing the increase much interest has been manifested throughout the country in the attitude the Interstate Commission might take. The railway officials announced that the action of the roads was based upon the desire of the commission in the 2 per cent. advance rate case, which held that passenger fares on railways generally were inadequate, and that the roads would be justified in increasing them.

The increase applies to mileage books or roads that heretofore have charged 2 cents a mile for mileage transportation.

Protests against the increase were made to the commission, but, despite the objections, it is the intention of the commission to permit the increase to go into effect as expected after the 30 days' advance has become effective. Formal complaint will be filed against the increase, and that the matter then will be threshed out before the commission.

CROP MONEY WITHHELD.

Only $13,029,745 of $34,000,000 Deposited in Banks by McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Of the $34,000,000 which the Secretary of the Treasury announced in August would be deposited in national banks for crop-moving purposes, only $13,029,745 has been deposited.

In view of the charge made by Secretary McAdoo that banks are hoarding money, no more crop-moving funds are likely to be turned over to banks. Instead, the Treasury Department may withdraw some of the crop-moving money already deposited in banks, which in Secretary McAdoo's opinion, are keeping it in their vaults. The belief prevails in some quarters here that the Treasury Department will be inclined to be cautious in adopting punitive measures toward banks, in view of the collapse of its accusation that two New York banks had been charging usurious rates of interest for money loaned to a Southern bank.

As THE TIMES told today, the Treasury Department acknowledged yesterday that the Southern bank on whose say-so the department had based its accusation against the New York banks, had acknowledged that it was mistaken. The New York banks, it was explained, had not charged more than 6 per cent. interest.

The statement shows that the crop-moving deposits in national banks in the States named have been as follows: Alabama, $300,000; Arkansas, $175,000; Florida, $81,250; Georgia, $368,750; Kentucky, $1,375,000; Louisiana, $700,000; Maryland, $1,450,000; Mississippi, $150,000; North Carolina, $456,250; South Carolina, $525,000; Tennessee, $675,000; Texas, $793,750; Virginia, $793,750; Colorado, $499,906; Illinois, $1,200,000; Indiana, $150,000; Iowa, $260,000; Kansas, $25,000; Missouri, $1,550,000; Nebraska, $325,000; Oklahoma, $36,500; Washington, $87,500, and New York, $1,000,000. Total, $13,029,746.

FIND TAHOMA'S MISSING.

All Who Were Aboard Wrecked Revenue Cutter Safely Accounted For.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Commander Bertholf of the Revenue Cutter Service today received word from Unalaska that all the eighty-three persons aboard the cutter Tahoma when she was wrecked on an Alaskan reef Sept. 21 were safe. The steamer Cordova picked up sixty survivors. The remaining twenty-three were supposed to have made a landing on one of the numerous islands. They have been found.

Details of the rescue were not given in the message received by Commander Bertholf, but it was believed the twenty-three were found either by the Cordova or the survey ship Patterson, both of which were deflected from their courses to search the arctic for them.

DR. BRYANT LEFT $90,073.

Appraisal of His Holdings in This State is Filed.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, who was medical adviser and friend of President Cleveland and who died at St. Vincent's Hospital on April 7, left a net estate of only $90,073, according to the appraisal of his holdings in this State filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The report exempts from the transfer tax the property at 32 West Forty-eighth Street, valued at $65,449, which was accepted from the estate in payment of a mortgage held by Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, widow of President Cleveland's Secretary of War.

An affidavit by Russell R. Vaughn attached to the report says "upon information and belief that substantial claims will be presented against the estate which will require investigation and possibly litigation." Inquiry at the law offices of Ramsey, Shepard & Ingalls, attorneys for the estate, failed to throw any light on the affidavit.

The report shows the holdings to include a mortgage on 26 Clinton Street, $23,262; mortgage on 55 First Street, $25,333; mortgage on 154 West 128th Street, $7,084. There were also five unregistered bonds of the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company, two certificates of indebtedness of the Second Avenue Railroad, $2,000; two Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s, $2,026, and nine bonds of the March Oil Company, $4,550. The following stocks also were part of the estate: Ten shares of First National Bank, $3,800; 80 shares of United States Steel Corporation common, $6,000; 152 shares of United States Rubber Company preferred, $15,808, and 50 shares of the Regal Oil and Gas Company upon which no value was placed. There is a certificate of membership in the New York Physicians' Mutual Aid Association valued at $1,000.

GAVE EGGS AS TIPS.

Vanderbilt Patron Carried Supply Around in Rosewood Case.

A man who attracted attention by reason of the generous size of the checks on his suit, and carrying a rosewood case, entered the barber's shop of the Vanderbilt yesterday morning, and, after selecting an operator, carefully deposited his box near a hat rack. Having been released from the chair, he strolled about the room, putting on his collar and necktie the while, and finally said to Miss Mae Lewis, the head artist of the manicure department, that he would like his nails treated.

"But," he said, "I must warn you that I do not give cash for tips; I give only eggs."

"Eggs!" gasped Miss Lewis.

"Surely," repeated the visitor. "real, fresh, newly laid eggs. You do not know what a treasure such a thing is in New York. I always bring a case of them when I come in from the country. Look!"

He brought over the rosewood case and opened it. On top, sure enough, was a layer of eggs.

"I never travel without them," went on the stranger. "This case I have had made especially for carrying them. Now, having seen how highly I value these eggs, would you consider an egg a substitute for a tip?"

"You don't have to tip," replied the manicurist contritely. "I'll be willing to fix your hands for the regular price."

"And what is that?"

He was told.

"Fifty cents!" he echoed. "Why, I should never think of having my nails done where they charge less than a dollar. Good day."

And he put on his coat and hat, grabbed up the case, and stalked out, leaving everybody wondering.

Five Per Cent. Rebate Case.

It was announced yesterday at the office of Assistant Attorney General Hanson, in this city that argument before the Customs Court in the 5 per cent. rebate case, involving the allowance for goods shipped to this country in ships of American registry, has been postponed from next Tuesday, the date originally set, to Nov. 9. It is understood the Department of Justice desires more time to prepare. This case arises under the Tariff act of 1913, and is claimed by the Government to be unconstitutional in that the tariff provision violates treaties between the United States and other countries. The court met in Washington yesterday and will begin the regular Fall calendar of hearings next Tuesday. The temporary shelving of the rebate issue will permit early trial of many importers' cases involving heavy refunds.

The Coal Situation.

In discussing the condition of the anthracite trade, The Coal Trade Journal will say today that "the rush for coal following apprehension of an early increase in price has subsided, but it has been succeeded by a good, steady, seasonable demand, and there is practically no operation in the field below that has not a market for 95 per cent. of its output—surely a favorable situation." In bituminous the spot market remains extremely quiet. The normal tendency toward increased business in the Fall has been interfered with by depression in some lines of manufacture. Mines are working on reduced time for the most part, but in some cases are doing better than a few weeks ago.

NEW EXPORT FIELDS FOR COTTON URGED

A. C. Duncan Sees American Manufacturers' Opportunity in the War.

CONDEMNS OUR SHIP LAWS

Looks for No Relief from "Any Subterfuge of American Registration."

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 29.—The effect of the European war on the cotton manufacturing business in this country was discussed by Albert Greene Duncan of Boston, President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, in his address at the opening session of the semi-annual meeting of the association tonight.

"We have never," said Mr. Duncan, "at least in the present generation, faced a situation so perplexing and of such world-wide import as now, when in common with so many other lines of human endeavor we find stagnation, disarrangement, and threatened disaster on every side."

After describing the interruption to shipping and the export trade due to the war he continued:

"It is time for us to take account of stock and to realize that to produce our raw materials to manufacture them into finished goods and be satisfied to sell them merely to our people or to the foreigner at our ports is a mistake. We should take this opportunity, which has brought such a rude awakening, to seize by every means within our power upon the avenues of distribution represented by the great trade routes of the world, where the fleets of foreign merchantmen go to and fro, and where our flag is rarely seen. As a natural sequence of such foreign commerce we shall secure for ourselves the added reward that the financing of the raw materials and manufactured goods exchanged with other countries must bring us.

"We should not be satisfied until our manufactured products, as well as our raw materials, are carried to our customers and even to our competitors in our own ships. Our present antiquated navigation laws impose a burden on the operation of ships under the American flag that will not be relieved by any subterfuge of American registration. Unless we make shipping as profitable as other lines of endeavor we cannot expect American capital to embark upon it. Recent proposed legislation has not been drafted in favor of shipowners, but will tend to increase rather than diminish the handicap under which they now labor."

Mr. Duncan deplored what he termed "the nation-wide distrust of corporate aggregations of capital," and said:

"In recent years most of the legislation having to do with business has been passed with the intent to punish rather than preserve, to tear down rather than to build up. It has been strangulation rather than regulation."

TO REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE.

Governors' Conference Adopts a Resolution to That End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The conference of Southern Governors and Congressmen on the cotton situation today adopted seven resolutions calling upon the people of the South and both Houses of Congress to take steps to keep the price of cotton above 10 cents a pound. A committee consisting of Representative Hardwick of Georgia, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, and Representative Lever of South Carolina was appointed to lay the conference's action before the President. Another committee consisting of Representative Hughes of Georgia and Senator Smith and Representative Lever of South Carolina was appointed to call the attention of the Attorney General to conditions affecting the cottonseed industry.

In one resolution the conference expressed its belief that the acreage of the crop for 1915 should be materially reduced, and called for legislation to enable farmers to borrow public money on their present holdings of cotton. The conference further recommended the passage of the bill permitting State banks to issue emergency currency under the amended Aldrich-Vreeland act without liability to the 10 per cent. circulation tax. The members of the conference in another resolution pledged themselves to use their influence with the State and Federal Governments in an effort to have the cotton acreage reduced, but no specific method was mentioned.

The conference adopted unanimously a resolution proposed by Mr. Lever of South Carolina, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, urging the passage of the Cotton Warehouse bill.

A final resolution asked Congress to establish by legislation a commission to increase the consumption and improve the methods of marketing cotton.

Reports to the Treasury Department encourage the officials in their expressed belief that the cotton situation is not so bad as it has been represented. Today's advices to the department showed that yesterday 20,132 bales of cotton were shipped from American ports to places abroad. This is the largest amount shipped out of the United States on any one day since the beginning of the European war.

Yesterday's shipments were: From New York, 2,350 bales; from Savannah, 1,250 bales; from Galveston, 17,132 bales.

The daily exports of cotton for the last few weeks have run from 2,000 to 8,000 bales.

DISCUSS COTTON PROBLEMS.

New Orleans Convention Delegates Differ as to Limiting Production.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Wide differences of opinion as to measures for relieving the present situation affecting cotton were expressed at the first session of the convention of Southern planters, merchants, and bankers here today. The opening session was given over to general discussion.

Arguments in favor of laws that would compel farmers either to limit next year's production or not plant cotton at all were opposed on the ground that such laws, either Federal or State, would be unconstitutional.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by rain. Thurs., rain; moderate to fresh s. winds.

S. Car.—Rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; fresh s. winds.

Ga.—Rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; fresh to strong s. winds.

Fla.—Rain Wed. Thurs., cloudy, probably rain in the peninsula; strong s. winds, probably fresh s. w. Thurs.

Ala.—Rain Wed. and Thurs., clearing; strong s. winds, fresh w. Thurs.

Miss.—Cloudy, probably rain s. and central Wed. and Thurs.; fresh s. winds.

La.—Fair Wed., probably showers in extreme s. Thurs.; fair; strong s. and fresh n. w. winds.

Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Okla.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy, probably rain in the e. portion; fresh s. winds.

Ark.—Rain Wed. and Thurs., clearing; strong s. winds, fresh w. Thurs.

Tenn.—Cloudy, probably rain s. and central Wed. and Thurs.; fresh s. winds.

Ky.—Fair Wed., except showers in extreme s. Thurs.; fair; strong s. and n. w. winds.

Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Kan.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy, probably rain in the e. portion; fresh s. winds.

Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Ia.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

O.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Wis.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed. Thurs. partly cloudy and cooler.

"BUY A BALE" MOVEMENT.

Details Adopted for Carrying On the Work in This City.

A report was adopted yesterday from the special committee of the New York City Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton Movement at a meeting yesterday at the rooms of the Merchants' Association, covering the practical working plan of the campaign in this city.

It was decided that the grade of cotton to be purchased at 10 cents a pound shall be middling grade or better, and that such cotton as is subscribed for shall be stored by the committee and held for a period not to exceed one year in trust by the Mutual Alliance Trust Company. After considerable discussion it was settled that the trust company should hold the certificates of purchase, and, under the direction of the special committee, attend to the buying, insurance, and storage charges.

Subscription blanks will be placed in the hands of the various trade committees. Chairman John Temple Graves was authorized to extend the movement so as to include every industrial line in this city. Permanent quarters will be at 13 Astor Place, where William R. Corwine, the Secretary of the committee, is located. Richard Slater was chosen publicity agent. The next meeting of the general committee will be held in about ten days, at which time reports will be received of the progress made by the canvassers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 29.—The buy-a-bale movement was given impetus here today at the annual convention of the National Carriage Builders' Association, every one of the representatives of the big factories pledging to buy at least one bale. One St. Louis firm contracted for 1,000 bales. President William H. Ronninger of St. Louis declared that trade had increased wonderfully during the last year despite the growth of the automobile business.

PACIFIC ROADS COMPETE.

Freight Agents Testify as to Southern Road's Activities.

John B. De Friest, General Eastern Freight Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, was the first witness called yesterday when the hearing in the suit of the Government to compel the Southern Pacific Railroad to give up control of the Central Pacific Railroad was resumed in the Custom House before Examiner Hanna. He testified that the Pacific roads, as a rule, have no preference as to which Eastern line freight travels over on the way to California.

E. F. McClennen, Special Assistant Attorney General, questioned Mr. De Friest about the competition carried on by the Pacific lines. The witness testified that solicitors of the Southern Pacific are very active trying to get freight through the New Orleans gate, way to California. He then testified that certain kinds of freight, such as household goods carried through the Ogden gateway to the Pacific Coast, while freight termed "dead freight" usually travels over the water route via New Orleans.

Frank W. Hall, General Eastern Freight Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, took the stand and corroborated Mr. De Friest's testimony. He was on the stand for only three minutes. When the afternoon session opened counsel for both sides agreed to adjourn until 10:30 o'clock this morning, when several other railroad officials will give testimony.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers (to take effect 5 P. M. Sept. 29).—Patrol, Lipman Moses, Det. Bu., to 149. Act. Det. Sergts., revoked, (to take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 30).—Patrol, Wm. Goh, Det. Bu., to 74; John Redden, 173, to 23.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieut. Edward McAniff, 28, to command 10 for 20 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 7; Patrol. L. A. Nielson, 2, to 1 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 1; Alexander Chmielowski, 15, and Jas. King, 31, to 5 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from Det. Bu., for 30 days, from 6 P. M. Oct. 1; Robert Dawson, 200, to Com'r's office, for 2 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 28. To 1 Insp. Dist. from prects. indicated, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 29: D. M. Connolly, 21; W. P. Fagan, 21; P. S. Lee, 68; T. C. Dyer, 68; Jas. Kelly, 68; Jas. Gallagher, 68.

To School for Recruits, from prects. indicated, for 6 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 29: Emil Muller, 1; Nicholas Grother, 9; Albert Froehlich, 19; Jas. Miles, 32; Francis Malconson, 40; George Sale, 158; Andrew Andres, 164; J. J. Taylor, Bu. of Tel.; J. F. Fennelly, 4; Henry Tiencken, 6; Jacob Metzger, 28; David Barry, 33; Arthur Romer, 90; Harvey Kerr, 183; Alexander Arnet, 205; Matson Marr; A. Sullivan, 18 from 8 A. M. Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 1.

Assignment discontinued: Lieut. J. F. McMahon, 105, to command 145 from 8 A. M., Sept. 29, for 10 days. Detective Sergt. Ed. Ryan, driver of patrol wagon from 4 P. M. Sept. 30.

Leaves, (with pay): Capt. T. Donohue, 10, for 20 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 7, vacation; without pay, Patrol Morris Greenberg, 14, for 30 days from Sept. 22; Meyer Abramson, 16, and Arthur Strauss, 36, for 1 day from 10 P. M., Sept. 29; Abraham Cohen, 28, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 30; W. J. Gallagher, 30, for 1 day from 4 P. M., Sept. 30; Charles Fred and Samuel Weiss, 31, for 1 day from 6 P. M., Sept. 30; J. J. Samuel, 32, and Henry Oppenheimer, Traf. Div. C, for 1 day from 4 P. M., Sept. 29; Fr. Ryan, 1 day from 8

ACCUSE MOSKOWITZ OF IRREGULARITIES

Ex-Civil Service Board Men Testify at Opening Session of State Inquiry.

TILTS BETWEEN LAWYERS

Board President Assails Former Secretary on Stand—Ousted Men Seek Reinstatement.

The State Civil Service Commission, sitting as a court, began the taking of testimony yesterday in the Municipal Building in its inquiry into alleged irregularities by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, of which Dr. Henry Moskowitz is President. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss conducted the investigation for the State Commission and Frederic R. Coudert and Assistant Corporation Counsel Josiah Stover appeared for the local board. State Commissioner Jacob Neu sat as Judge.

Little progress was made on the first day of the hearing, the testimony relating almost exclusively to the abolition by Dr. Moskowitz's order of the labor bureau in Brooklyn and its consolidation with the local commission's headquarters in the Municipal Building. When this change was made two fifth-grade clerks, Philip F. Coffey and Claude E. Curtiss, lost lucrative jobs. These men assert that they were unjustifiably dropped from the service after having performed efficient services for the city, and the consideration of their cases will now become a part of the formal inquiry. In addition, the State Commissioners will inquire into the appointment in the Department of Charities of forty-six clerks by calling ex-Commissioners of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, who spoke well of these men. The case of Coffey, who was the clerk in charge of the labor bureau at a salary of $3,500, was particularly considered.

James Creelman and Richard Welling, two of the ex-Commissioners called, spoke very highly of Mr. Coffey's industry and loyalty. They knew of his Tammany leanings, they said, but said that he had not played politics to their knowledge. Mr. Creelman admitted that he had advised him not to join a Democratic committee in Brooklyn lest it might compromise the commission.

Frank A. Spencer, ex-Secretary of the City Commission, also spoke highly of Mr. Coffey and assailed Dr. Moskowitz. Mr. Spencer is now in another department and was transferred, he said, after a talk with Dr. Moskowitz, in which the latter said he wanted some one as Secretary who was more in sympathy with him. Mr. Spencer said that he had often warned Dr. Moskowitz that he was breaking the law in reinstating and exempting candidates for employment.

Reinstatement Episode.

"One day a man came up with his lawyer," said Mr. Spencer. "The man asked Dr. Moskowitz to be reinstated and Dr. Moskowitz said he would reinstate him. I told Dr. Moskowitz that such a course would be against the rule.

"Who was the man?" asked Mr. Coudert.

"I don't remember," said the witness.

"You lie!" shouted Dr. Moskowitz from his chair near Mr. Coudert.

"Enough of that," retorted Mr. Moss, "I don't want to hear that miserable farce again."

"You feel very unkind toward Commissioner Moskowitz?" asked Mr. Coudert of Mr. Spencer after that.

"Oh, I wouldn't exactly say that," said Mr. Spencer, who is a very big man. "He hasn't the physical proportions to warrant that."

Mr. Coffey on the witness stand testified that he had been eighteen years in the civil service and that, moreover, he was an exempt fireman. After Dr. Moskowitz came into office, he said, his troubles began, and it was Gene Driscoll, brother of Clement Driscoll, who warned him about a plan to drop him from the service by abolishing the labor bureau. Mr. Driscoll, he said, asked him to see "John" about it, meaning Mayor John P. Mitchel. He said that he had been certified for a few little jobs paying $900 to $900 a year, but he wanted a $4,000 job. He ought to be put on the preferred list for one of several big jobs, he said, despite a ruling of the Corporation Counsel to the contrary.

"I consider myself competent to fill any position under the Municipal Civil Service Commission," he said. The commission says it saved $8,000 by abolishing the labor bureau. It didn't do anything of the kind. It saved about $70, according to my figures, and not $8,000."

The hearing will be continued Thursday at 10 A. M. in Room 1,417 of the Municipal Building.

YOM KIPPUR FAST TODAY.

Services In All the Synagogues Until Sunset.

The solemn fast of Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, began at sunset last evening, and will continue until sunset this evening. It is the most important of the Mosaic holy days, and is more generally observed than any of the other fasts or feasts in the Hebrew calendar. The Orthodox Jew who observes the day strictly abstains entirely from food and drink during the twenty-four hours of the observance. This fast is enjoined upon all but the young children, the very aged, and those whose health would be endangered by the abstention from food. All business and work of every kind is prohibited.

All the Jewish synagogues were crowded last evening at the Kol Nidre service, which ushered in the observance of the solemn occasion. The services were of the most impressive nature, and sermons suitable to the occasion were delivered by the rabbis of the various congregations.

Today the religious services are continuing early in the morning and not concluding until sunset. Then when the sound of the shofar announces the conclusion of the services the worshippers hurry to their homes to break their fast. During the afternoon there will be a memorial service in all the synagogues in memory of those members who have passed away during the preceding year.

EX-BLUECOATS SENTENCED.

Veritzan, Leader of Rockville Centre Burglars, Gets Nine Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 29.—Amos Veritzan, a former policeman of Rockville Centre, considered the moving spirit in the conspiracy of three of that village's ex-policemen for wholesale burglary, received a nine-year sentence in the Nassau County Supreme Court at Mineola yesterday from Justice Kelby. Mrs. Veritzan, wife of the ex-bluecoat, was released on a suspended sentence after having received part of the stolen goods.

Rufus Peterson, another of the former policemen, having been shown to have been influenced largely by Veritzan, received an indeterminate sentence of from seven years to ten years in the penitentiary.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Gulf storm is apparently near and southeast of the mouth of the Mississippi River, and moving slowly northward. It has been attended by rain in the East Gulf States, Georgia, and Florida, and winds of gale force on the Mississippi, Alabama, and Northwest Florida coasts. Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf Coast from Key West to New Orleans.

Fair weather was the rule over all parts of the country except those mentioned.

Temperatures were unusually low for September, with frosts Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region. At Northfield, Vt., the lowest temperature was 20 degrees.

Moderate temperatures for the season prevail generally over the Middle West and thence west to the Pacific Coast.

There will be rains Wednesday and Thursday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and rains are probable Thursday in Tennessee and Southern Virginia. In other parts of the country the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperatures will rise Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and fall in the Far Northwest. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh Wednesday and Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, fresh east, probably strong over the south portion.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Northern New England—Cloudy Wednesday, Thursday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	55	46	4 P. M.	72	60
6 A. M.	59	42	6 P. M.	67	58
9 A. M.	56	48	8 P. M.	61	57
12 M.	66	56	11 P. M.	63	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent; at 8 A. M., 49 per cent, at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.41 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10	281 E. 136 St.; John Segi	Slight
1:25	440 W. 22 St.; Julia Jenkins	Slight
1:40	3,428 B'way; N. & J. Grallo	$300
1:50	805 E. 156 St.; Al Pauser	$500
3:10	80 B'way; Union Trust Co. of N. Y.	$10,000
4:20	Lenox Av., and 145 St.; I. R. T.	Not given
7:45	219 W. 51 St.; Mr. Brown	$500
8:20	3 Av. and 62 St.; I. R. T.	Not given
9:10	2,064 Morris Av.; Helen Kelly	Slight
11:30	152 William St.; Chas. Noyes	Slight
P. M.		
2:05	88 Bradhurst Av.; John Fehrenholg	Slight
2:35	162 St. and St. Nicholas Av; not given	Slight
3:10	25 W. 32 St., Schuyler Amusement Co.	Slight
4:20	205 Wooster St.; Sam'l Wallner	Not given
4:35	2,826 B'way; Dr. Deuzer	Slight
5:15	153 Stanton St.; Levowitch & Levy	Slight
5:50	73 Rivington St.; Lewis Rosenweig	$500
6:05	181 Goerck St.; Solomon Goodman	Slight
6:30	86 Willett St.; Sam'l Ranch	Slight
6:35	301 3 St.; Sam'l Litman	Slight
6:45	56 E. 104 St.; Isaac Miller	Slight
6:45	246 E. 26 St.; Louis Carpowitz	$100
7:00	122 W. 40 St.; not given	Slight
7:00	246 E. 85 St.; Abr. Leder	Slight
7:00	69-71 Montgomery St.; J. Kries	Slight
7:15	633 5 St.; H. Goosman	Slight
7:40	411 E. 66 St.; J. Fogarty	Slight
7:50	1,047 E. 174 St.; Harry Piner	Slight
7:30	29 E. 20 St.; Ideal Skirt Co.	$100
8:05	207 Avenue B; Fanny Rubinsky	Slight
8:05	332 E. 100 St.; Morris Boriskin	$50
8:05	825 E. 100 St.; M. Polak	$700
8:45	276 W. 40 St.; Gabriel Cabuzzi	Slight
9:20	290 W. 12 St.; Francis Kelly	Slight
9:30	112 Cannon St.; M. Zimmerman	Slight
9:40	205 E. 163 St.; Fred Hirsch	Slight
9:45	173 Fulton Av.; not given	Slight
9:55	712 Amsterdam Av.; Presto Tailor Co.	Slight
10:10	426 E. 57 St.; J. Flanagan	Slight
10:35	410 Riverside Drive; Mrs. Harding	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Chaplain F. L. Kunnecke, 2 F. A., retired.

Capts. W. H. Moncrief and H. H. Johnson, M. C., as medical examiners before Retiring Board at Washington, D. C.

Orders Sept. 8 as to Col. A. Cronkhite and Lt. Col. J. L. Hayden, C. A. C., revoked.

C. A. C. changes effective Oct. 20: Col. A. Cronkhite to 9 F., Panama Canal Zone. Officers designated as commander of forts indicated: Majs. W. E. Cole, Ft. Sherman, and James B. Mitchell, Ft. Grant, Canal Zone. These will report to "commanding officer, coast defenses of Panama, for duty." Asst. Lt. G. A. Mix and 2d Lts. H. C. Allen, J. E. Sloan, and J. A. Hoag.

A Retiring Board to meet at Washington, D. C.: Brig. Gen. H. G. Sharpe, M. C.; Col. J. L. Clem, C. M. C.; C. Richard, M. C., and R. C. Davis, C. A. C.; Lt. Col. H. C. Fisher, M. C., and 1st Lt. T. C. Musgrave, 17 Inf., recorder.

Capt. J. L. De Witt, Q. M. C., Galveston, Tex., after leave, to office of Chief Div. of Militia Affairs, this city.

Capt. G. M. Wray, Philpn. Scouts, resignation accepted, Oct. 14.

Orders Sept. 12 as to Maj. C. W. Fenton, 2 Cav., revoked.

The Retiring Board to meet at Washington, D. C., July 29, dissolved.

Leaves: Capt. E. Croft, inf., 1 day; Maj. A. J. Bowley, 3 F. A., 2 months; Capt. H. R. Berry, M. C., 1 month, and 2d Lt. S. W. Fitz-Gerald, C. A. C., 1 month.

Navy Orders.

Capt. W. W. Gilmer, the South Dakota, to command the Colorado.

Lt. D. F. Wickersham, the Minnesota, to the Kentucky.

Ensigns L. Nielson, the South Dakota, to the Oregon, and Max Demott, the South Carolina, to the New Jersey.

Surgs. A. D. McLean, naval dispensary, to the Solace; R. E. Hoyt, the Wisconsin, to the Missouri; F. A. Asserson, the Minnesota, to Atl. reserve fleet.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Kelby to hold an additional trial term in Nassau County commencing on the first Monday of Oct. at the Court House at Mineola.

Justice Abel E. Blackmar to sit in the appellate term of the Supreme Court commencing on the first Monday of Oct. at Brooklyn in place of Justice Townsend Scudder.

Justice David F. Manning to hold Nassau County special term at the Court House at Mineola on the first Saturday of Oct. in place of Justice Scudder.

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Justice Lester W. Clark to hold Queens County special term on the second Monday of Oct. at the Court House in Long Island City, in place of Justice Morrison.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(f) This character means firms or partnerships.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Woolworth Bldg. At 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Case on, Caldwell (Mfg. as Tire Co. (f).

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Woolworth Building at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Howland (Corp. Schaefer. USA (Doon, Mc. Perry. Same (Fang Ping Nam. Ryan (Mt. Vernon N B Same (Lurn Quinong Hoe. Prisoners. Fook. Pfah (Glenmard. Same (Lan Lan. Cook (A. P. Dunst. Engineer Co (Hotel Astor. Lark (Caleb Players. Porter (Shulof. Du (Gardiner. Porter (Shulof. Aut (Recording Safe Co. Am Malting (Keitel. Underwood Co (L. C. Smith & Bros T Co. (3 cases.) Underwood Co (L. C. Smith & Bros Typewriting Co. (2 acts.) Fisher (Wolf Bieber. F. Wessel Mfg (Printing Mach. Jackson (Bradley Con. Dayton Eng (Bowman Auto. Clark (Hutchinson. Nicholas Power (C. R. Baird. (2 acts.) Nat (Elec Signal (Wireless S. Waite (Kelley Kostt. Same (No Am Wireless. Delbarck (Henderson. Margenthaler Co (Inc) (Typewriting (2 acts.) Wessel Mfg (Printing Mach. Dayton Eng (Bowman Auto. Nicholas Power (C. R. Baird. (2 acts.) Waite (Kelley Kostt.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity Calendar—For call only. At 10:30 A. M. Holub-Dusha Co (Krai. Same (Kozich. Elhaman A. D. F. Co (Strauber & B. Settle (Schurr. GENERAL MOTION CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—10:30 A. M. NY State Wks (Klantz Mfg Co. Thorne (U.S. 2 P. M.; Giriadi (Perpall. Ort (C. H. & D. RR. Lovell-McConnell Mfg Co (Bindrim. Voss (NY Metal Prod. Reynolds (NY State C. Akaline (P. & R. C. & I. Herman (same.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—So Dutchess Gas & El (Murphy. Re Will of Ehler. People ex rel Genesee L. & P. (Sholtzer. People ex rel Crowell (Connelly. Re Will of Ashland Place. Re CNY. (Van Alst Av.) Re Zborowski, (transfer. Re Northern Bank (CNY. People ex rel Davison (Williams.

DECISIONS.

People ex rel Pelkotto, apit., vs. Board of Education of CNY.—Order affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel Union Ry. Co. of NYC vs. State Board of Tax Commrs., dfts., and CNY., interv'nor, apit.; same vs. same; Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co. vs. same; People ex rel 3d Av. R. R. Co., apit., vs. same; People ex rel Wallace et al. vs. same; People ex rel Kingsbridge Ry. Co. vs. same.—Order in each case affirmed, without costs.

Selwyn & Co., rspt., vs. Waller, dft., Shubert, apit.—Orders of Appellate Division and Special Term reversed, with costs in all courts, and demurrers overruled, with costs. Both questions certified answered in the affirmative.

Tracy Development Co., rspt., vs. Becker et al., dfts., and People, apits.; same vs. Columbia Distilling Co. et al., impl., apits.—Orders of Appellate Division and interlocutory judgment of Special Term in each case reversed, with costs in all courts to demurring defendants, and complaint dismissed as against the State, and plaintiff given leave to plead over as to the other defendants within forty days.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions.

Schoenman (Lauter Isserwood (Stanley. Gerst (Edwards. Rys Co Gen (W R Grace Co. Ellis (F., NY & L. I. RR. Re Flim Amus. (Di Giulio.) Beecher (Eggers. Hicks (Lewis. People ex rel Kiesle (Moskowitz. Berlenbach (Herbert. Sanville-Melhado Co (Melhado. Douglas (Patterson. CNY (Boylston (4 acts.) Marks (Mills. Whalen (CNY. NY, W. & B. same. Somberg (CNY. Tritschler (Tritschler. Adler (Plait. Levy (Robinson. Szmak (Megon & Hall Co. Nat Tobacco Prod. Tobacco Prod. O. J. Mausette Co (Dyett Sand. Re: Andreck. Dittrich (Josephs, (8 acts.) Bergman (Deering. Glendinning (W. U. Tel. Herlquay (Enriques. J. Edwd. Ogden (Turl's Sons. Meisel (Meisel & Co. Darcy (Sloane. Meyers (C. H. Shipway. Shanholt (Oppenheimer. Holcombe (Holcombe. Bandler (Davis. Glara (Bklyn Alcatraz. Harris (Schantz. CNY (London Feather. Bliss (Toch. CNY (McCarthy. Grassi (Lyons. Same (same. Lane (Sugarman. McAllister (McAllister. Simpson (Lipshitz. Barlow (Fanning. Re Haward, (17 acts.) Rosen (Palmer Herring Manheimer (Aitenkinson-Morse. Brisk man (Bible. Saulson (Same. Applebaum (NY Rys. Falotico (same. Thebner (same. Walsh (same. Meeker (same. Boyd (same. Tischler (same. Cassara (same. Woods (same. Buchar (same. Sacacio (same. Weisler (same. Bennett (same. Allen (same. Conners (same. Allen (same. Wood (Peck. Allen (Barter. Lurich (Levy. Laurillard (Robertson. Maistace (Eyre. Tobias (Glocking. Siverman (M. J. B. Con Union & N. H. Trust (Ketchum. Robinson (Mulligan. Ka. Creek (CNY, et al. Amesaga (Fernandes. Mack (Mack. Citizens Nat Bk (Moody Manual. Jennings (Adamson. Trenchard (McLaughlin. Same (same. Rendler (Carl. Baldwin (Am Finance. Poss (Poss. Sabo (NY & H R RR. Lichman (Boston Ry. Bradley (Degnon Co. Conway (Parish Co. Conway (Parish Co. Same (Jamos. Natale (Hudson Store. Johnston (Johnston.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate, William Hogg. Josephine Hodges.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions.

Conforti (Con (Alt Rty. Cundo (Godesheim. Trapani (Clarence R & Co. Barnwater (Linerusta Works. M. Alliance Tr (Segal & Co. Siegbert (Smyth. Knox (Thayer Corp. Am Surety (Casey. Kelly (Eller. Weiss (Coen. Gordon & Ferguson (Fox, Stiefel. Ashley (Cheyney. Fietk (Rytwinsky. Gordon & Ferguson (Fox, Stiefel. W. U. Tel (Seitts. McInerney (Adams Ex Building. Webber (Davis. Bjurstrom (Sill. Simpson (Jumel Garage. McCusker (Griffiths. Hechtenthal (Amend. Sachs (Moore. DacuRto (Alvine. McCarthy (Leitner. Wirtwein (Wilhoft.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Upson (Brown —Ernest G. Lindermann. U. S. Trust Co (Larney—James F. Donnelly. Namm (Tarsuo Realty Co.—Benno Lewinson.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. (Heilner—Frank Cochran. Same (Davis—George M. Hulbert. Re Boseneck, (Wise)—Wm. P. Burr. Re Morrison—Walter N. Irwin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Max M. Warburg (Flemish Realty Co.—Sol Bloom. Met. Sav. Bank (Abraham Kassel—Harry E. Zittel. Nat'l Sav. Bank (Anne E. Carroll—John J. Collins. Gathering Galls (Anna Stein—Arthur E. Wood. Knick. Hospital (Joseph Scher—Percival Wilds. U. S. Trust Co. (Martindale R. E. Co.—Samuel J. Waggstaff. Jos. Zimmerman (Beny Sonnenschein —James A. Donegan.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Wm. Ziegler, Jr. (Mildville Realty Co.—Franklin Leonard, Jr.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.—At 1 P. M.

Hawthorn (Waldo. Tolman (Gillespie. Van Doren (Prendergast. Zwarich (B'klyn Cooperage (Liebesch (Galr Co. People (Bryant. Rudd (Cropsey. Kolaski (Am Sugar Co People (Balofsky. Same (Criscouli. Same (Albert. Same (Borden's Milk. Same (Pullman. Same (Consaga Co Trac (Rooss. Cornell (Abrams. Brand (Hasbrouck. Re Bayle. Re Boyle. T. Oyster Bay (Stehli. Randall (Randall. Mac (B. U. E. R. R. Lichman (Boston Ry. Bradley (Degnon Co. Conway (Parish Co. Conway (Parish Co. Same (Jamos. Natale (Hudson Store. Johnston (Johnston.

Appellate Division.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Justice Charles H. Kelby to hold an additional trial term in Nassau County commencing on the first Monday of Oct. at the Court House at Mineola.

Justice Abel E. Blackmar to sit in the appellate term of the Supreme Court commencing on the first Monday of Oct. at Brooklyn in place of Justice Townsend Scudder.

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Justice Lester W. Clark to hold Queens County special term on the second Monday of Oct. at the Court House in Long Island City, in place of Justice Morrison.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

O'Keefe (Johnston. Reid (C. P. & O. Co Ry. Johnson (same. Stanbridge (same. Williams (same. Hunt (same. Cornish (NY & L. I. Trac. Pincus (Pincus. Preuss (So Pacific. Regan (same. Tax Lien (Kelly. Presti (Holmes. Re Jexheimer. Dean (Dean. Swan (Swan. Kuntz (Peterson. Stoddard (Centenary Com. Chase (Melville. Re O'Brien. Link (Heffner. McLane (Boulton. Re Bennett's Lane. Re Roger St. Re 9th St. Calloway (Calloway. Re Roger St. Mechanics Bank (CNY. Schuyler (Hanne. McElroy (same.

PART II.—Benedict, J. Ex parte business—At 10 A. M. Undefended divorce calendar.

Symons, Boles, Bailey, Brown, Marx, Bresdhard, Crilly, Lazarowics, Schwartz, Lennon, Olsen, Goldman, Van Buskirk.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of: Catherine Anderson, Jorge Becker, William O'Gorman, Henry L. Ostsreich, Cornelius Spillaine, Antonina Kuger, Mary Costello. Sydney H. Gardiner, Lizzie Kirchner, Valentine Duryea, Frank L. Bay, Charles W. Dains, Anton Connor, Barbara Kern.

Adelia J. Winter, Mordecai Merritt, Estates of: James Carroll, Gaetaino Astarria, Elizabeth Holin, Helen Warnieck. Accts. in estates: Elizabeth E. Paul, Eliza W. Henny, Frank S. Jones, John Mattern, Clara L. Griffin, William Hoffman, Philip Hopkins.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of: Mary Gret, Viola Weiner.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to Oct. 5.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Motion calendar

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Motion calendar. Estate of Samuel Molotowsky. Wills for probate: James P. Robilliard, Joseph Heitler.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—New York Trust Co. (Convent Park Con. Co.—Ely Neumann, Fleger (Elder, (two cases)—Maurice Delches. Fiel (Codae Realty Co.—Harry Kempner. Wells Holding Co. (Kerns—Jacob E. Solomon. Sutorius (Scholermann—Martin S. Cohen. Matter of Strauss—T. Tileston Wells.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Edwin M. Rock (C. Edward Schumacher—Winter Russell. Matilda A. Bucking (Mary Peterson—F. William Eggert. Anna M. Hobba (Elizabeth J. Wellwood—Lawrence N. Martin.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Humphrey, J. At 10 A. M. Walsh (Q. Co & S. R. Jacobs (B. H. RR. Johnson (Am. Ry. Perry (L. I. RR. Cronin (B. H. R. R. Co. Richards (NY & Q. City Indiveri (Talenti. Pedicini (B. Q. C. & S. R. Anderson (B. H. RR. Hoyt (B. H. RR. McGuirl (Sterne. Cowan (C. I. & B. Ry. Fitzgerald (B. H. RR. Schulman (B. H. RR. Wetham (same. Gallo (same. Harris (B. Q. C. & S. Ry. Skidmore (Berthold. Remainder of calendar passed until Thursday.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ANTHOLZ, FRIEDRICH, (June 1, 1913:) net estate, $12,573; bank, $10,886.

BARKER, MARY CHAMBERLAIN, (April 30:) net estate, bank, $2,272; interest in furniture in 58 W. 57 St., $1,000; bonds, 1 Orange & Passaic Valley R. R., $1,005; 5 Erie R. R. (gen. lien,) $3,567; 1 N. Y. Investors, $200; 1 N. J. R. R. & T. Co., $1,168; 3 No. Hudson Ry., $2,020; 1 C. M. & St. P. R. R., $1,040; 1 A. T. & S. F. R. R., $477; 1 Hoboken Land Imp., $1,000; 1 S. P. R. R. Co., $800; stock, 3 shares E. J. du Pont de Nemours, $450; 8 Johns-Manville, $800.

BEACOM, EDWARD, (March 14, 1913:) net estate, $7,837; equity 621 Walton Av., $1,725; 631 Walton Av., $1,723; 608 Mott Av., $2,170; bank, $1,009; ins., $150.

BRADY, CATHERINE, (May 21, 1912:) net estate, $966; bank, $1,924.

GUMB, ADELE, (March 19:) net estate, $43,485; equity in 155 East 84 St., $3,890; bank, $4,086; mtg. on 188-190 B Av., $37,647.

HARRIGAN, ELLEN L., (Aug. 29, 1913:) net estate, $16,075; 1-8 interest in 170 St. and B'way, $2,566; in 176 St. and Wadsworth Av., $2,750, and in next adj. property, $3,500; ½ interest in lot at 123 Park Hill Av., $1,850; $8,414.

HEATH, MARY F., (Feb. 17:) net estate, $31,000; bank, $1,285; equity, $31,785.

HISCOX, ELIZABETH, (June 22, 1911:) net estate, $5,271; bank, $1,045; 1 bond Texas & Pac. Co., $1,102; 50 shares capital stock Amer. Tel. & Cable Co., $4,100.

KARL, JOHN, (May 23, 1913:) net estate, $78,446; equity in $21,863; 1,280 Shakespeare Av., Bronx, $19,500; 1,276 Shakespeare Av., $17,000; 1,272 Shakespeare Av., $17,000; land at 169 St. and Boscobel Av., $5,000; bank, $720.

McBENNETT, HUGH, (June 20:) net estate, $569; certificate Foresters of America, $1,000.

McGOVERN, JOSEPH P., (April 20, 1912:) net estate, $215,589; equity in 226 W. 104 St., $10,000; equity in 224 W. 104 St., $2,863; equity in 109 Morningside Av., $4,645; lots at Washington and Pelham Avs., Rockaway, $6,100; lots at Rockaway Beach Imp. Co., $5,000; bank, $121,881; mtg. on Macpeth Av. property, $787; 880 shares pfd. stock Hatters' Fur Exchange, $80,000, and 1,400 com. stock, $25,000; stocks held jointly with John W. C. Campbell, half interest, $23,685; 50 shares Court & Knap Co., $5,000.

McKENNEY, ESTHER E., (Jan. 14:) net estate, $7,428; equity in 329 W. 20 St., $8,484.

OATES, PATRICK, (Feb. 21:) net estate, $7,175; equity in 2,261 7 Av. and 178 W. 133 St., $8,000.

PANCOAST, RICHARD. Supplemental report.

SCHUMACHER, THEODORE. Supplemental report.

WEIL, ABRAHAM, (Dec. 19, 1913:) net estate, $35,078; proceeds of sale of 35 W. 74 St., $25,000; bank, $169; personal, $712; 4 bonds Distillers' Security, $2,530; 400 shares Distillers' Security, $6,800; 6 shares Ala Mineral Land Co., $360.

WHITEHEAD, HARRIETT, (Sept. 9, 1911:) net estate, $20,848; bank, $4,017; 252 shares Whitehead Bros. Co., $12,600; 232 shares com. stock same, $6,380; personal, $700.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Letter from the President of Queens relative to James Allen, who stood third on the list of painters, and who was appointed for a temporary period of three months on the 23. The list terminated June 30. It is requested that his appointment be made permanent.

Letter from the President of Brooklyn relative to Hannah T. Burke and Annie Kearney, who were suspended for lack of work, taking effect Sept. 18. It is requested that the record be amended to show the suspensions effective as of Sept. 20 and 24 respectively.

Letter from the Commissioner of Bridges relative to Joseph C. De Loux, who was suspended as a bridge painter because of reduction of force. Before the suspension became effective he secured a transfer as laborer. The transfer was approved, but he has not worked as a laborer. It is therefore requested that the transfer be rescinded and that his name remain on the preferred list of painters as a result of the original motion.

Letter from the Board of Elections relative to the employment of clerks certified from the preferred list.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination for Engraver, Custom House (for bookbinder, the age limit on Oct. 21, to fill vacancies at salaries ranging from $3 to $5 a day in the Government Printing Office and in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, trailing, and experience. It is desired to obtain eligibles who are proficient in one or more of the specialties of the bookbinding trade (i. e., forwarding, finishing, cutting, edge gilding, and sewing) as preference will be given to eligibles of such qualifications in making selections for appointment. Applications must be filed at the examining office, where information may be obtained from the commission's representative.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Frederick W. Vanderbilt Property at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street Leased by Arnold, Constable & Co. for Its New Home—Upper Manhattan Apartment Sales—Broadway Garage Lease.

The great feature in the realty market yesterday was the announcement that Arnold, Constable & Co. had definitely decided to leave their old quarters on Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Nineteenth Street. Through Douglas L. Elliman & Co. the firm has leased for its new home the Frederick W. Vanderbilt property on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street.

The negotiations, which have covered a period of several weeks, were handled by John A. Le Boutillier of the Douglas L. Elliman firm.

Upper West Side Deal Pending.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the four six-story new law tenements, 248 to 260 West 154th Street, owned by the Fleischman Realty and Construction Company. The structures occupy a plot 150 by 99.11.

Investor Buys Heights Apartment.

Another important sale in the Fort Washington section was reported yesterday by the Weber-Turek Building Company, who sold to Joseph Shenk the five-story apartment house, 607 West 190th Street.

The structure, which occupies a plot 80 by 100, on the north side of the street 120 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, was completed about a year ago. Mr. Shenk holds a long lease on the adjoining corner apartment house, fronting 120 feet on the street.

Hubert T. Parson Buyer of the Penniman House.

Hubert T. Parson, Secretary and a Director of the F. W. Woolworth Company, is the buyer of the former dwelling of the late George H. Penniman, a 1,071 Fifth Avenue, reported sold Tuesday. The property was held at $250,000

Recent Buyers.

The Callahan Estate, Inc., Lawrence M. D. McGuire, Secretary, is the buyer of the three-story building at 591 Lexington Avenue, reported sold a couple of months ago by the United States Express Company.

The Callahan Estate owns the adjoining parcel at 593 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Fifty-second Street. With this latest purchase it now controls a plot 50.5 by 100 at that location.

Charles S. Allene is the buyer of the dwelling 427 Convent Avenue, sold recently by Columbia S. Hoblitzell.

Fleischmann Brothers Assign.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was made yesterday by the Fleischmann Brothers Company, a New York corporation of general contractors engaged in the construction of theatre and office buildings, with offices at 507 Fifth Avenue, to David J. Fox. Gustav J. Fleischmann is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1908 with a capital stock of $200,000.

Bronx.

A client of J. Clarence Davies has purchased from R. Wolkenberg 764 Beck Street, a two-story brick dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, located 285 feet south of Longwood Avenue.

The Taxpayers' Realty Company has sold to a builder the southwest corner of 179th Street and Third Avenue.

Cahn & Pittman and F. J. Wood sold to George Gakas the five-story brick flat occupying a lot 25 by 90 on the northwest corner of Bathgate and Wendover Avenues.

Long Island.

The Berrian Construction Company has purchased from the Royalton Realty Company a factory site in Long Island City fronting 50 feet on the west side of Anable Avenue, 250 feet southwest of Jackson Avenue.

Big Broadway Garage Lease.

The new five-story garage building just completed by the Mary E. Pinchot estate on the southeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-sixth Street has just been leased by the Aeon Garage Corporation, a new company, of which Sumner Gerard is President, Lowe A. Scott, Vice President, and Gaylord A. Scott, Treasurer. The building has accommodations for 400 cars, and is one of the best-designed structures of its kind in the city. The lessees will open it as a public garage tomorrow. The lease from the Pinchot estate has been taken for ten years at a net rental of about $24,000. The building fronts 120 feet on Broadway by 108 on the street. A large stable was formerly on the site, which was later altered and used for many years as the Locomobile headquarters.

Commercial Leases.

The new two-story garage on a plot 100 by 99.11 at 528 to 540 West 162d Street has been leased by Daniel Birdsall & Co. for Edythe C. Hanckel to the Jumel Garage Corporation. The lease is for five years at an aggregate rental of $48,000.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company is the buyer of the leasehold from W. M. & T. J. Hall of the Garvey property at 18 and 20 East Fiftieth Street. The property will be altered for their offices and showrooms of the company, now at 34 West Thirty-second Street.

The Story & Clark Piano Company has leased from the Astor estate half of the large store at 327 Fifth Avenue, just below Thirty-third Street. The lease, it is stated, is for four years, at about $10,000 a year.

Peiss & Billiman have leased for Mrs. H. Louise Marshall to Haas & Cuillo the three-story garage on a lot 25 by 100, at 336 West Seventieth Street.

years, 6 p. c., Sept. 26; attorney, A. Grasnick, H. of R.....$6,000
D AV, e s, 37.2 ft n of 38th St, 16.7x
Frederick Hof to George W. Connell and another, executors of Eugene T. Connell, 140 West 71st St, Sept. 24, Installments, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500
D AV, 2,145, e s, 20.10 ft n of 117th St, 20x87; Elizabeth L. Nickerson to Harriet B. Frester, 17 Lenox Place, St. Louis, Mo., equal lien, with following mtg $6,022, 3 years, Sept. 19; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$6,025
D AV, 2,145, Elizabeth L. Nickerson to Ellen A. Forbes, 2,822 8th Av, equal lien, with mtg $6,025, 3 years, Sept. 19; attorney, same.....$6,025
TH ST, 86 East, s e, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 20x91; Sam Schechter to Jacob Schwartz and others, 111 East 7th St, prior mtg $27,-due Oct. 18, 6 p. c., Sept. 12; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 98 2d Av.....$7,300
AV, n w corner of 30th St, 24.8x100, prior mtg $40,000; Felix A. Donnelly and another to Mary A. Donnelly, 171 West 71st St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Donnelly, 21 Cedar St.....$1
ED ST, 60 West, n s, 141 ft e of 6th Av, 24x98.9, prior mtg $53,000; George G. Powell to Marguerite T. De Sabla of Platts Cove, Greene County, N. Y., Sept. 5, due and interest as per bond; attorney, P. J. Eder, 60 Wall St.....$27,000
59TH ST, n s, 265 ft e of 6th Av, 28x100.5; Ruth C. Jameson to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years, 4½ p. c., Sept. 29; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$66,000
117TH ST, 205-207 East, n s, 87 ft e of 3d Av, 42x100.11; Elizabeth L. Nickerson to Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22d St, 3 years, Sept. 19; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$7,250
117TH ST, 209 East, n s, 129 ft e of 3d Av, 16.6x100.11, same to William Arrowsmith, trustee, 208 West 71st St, 3 years, Sept. 19; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$3,500
119TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.8x100; Frank P. Briody to Margaret S. Brandreth and others, executors, &c., of Ralph Brandreth, at Bellport, L. I., Sept. 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$28,000

Bronx.

LIVINGSTON AV, w s, 509.1 ft s of 246th St, 81x175, correction mtg; Florence B. Pegram to Violetta W. Delafield, on w s of Delafield Av, near 246th St, Aug. 17, due, &c., as per mtg. (rerecorded from Dec. 6, 1913;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$17,000
RTER AV, n w corner of Field Place, 100.8 x irregular; Mercedes Realty Co. to Sigmund Gutfreund, 619 5th Av, Sept. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000
MMEL ST, n e s, adjoining land of Angelina Lawrence, 33x60; Joseph Loweth to Frank P. Keyes, 726 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, and another, trustees, Sept. 29, due Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,200
VAN CORLEAR PLACE, 7, s e s, 30x80; Addie K. Platt to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000
NTES AV, w s, 91.4 ft n of Home St, 20x100; Martha Kirk to Samuel Hyman, 502 West 122d St, Aug. 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500
TH ST, 413 East, n s, 18.8x90; Catherine Illgen to Frederick Meyer, Drankenburg, Germany, June 12, due Sept. 24, 1919; attorney, H. H. Bergmann, 3,219 3d Av.$2,500
TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Joseph J. Leonard to George Hauser, 1,879 Taylor Av, Sept. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$700
29TH ST, 639 East, n e s, 25x100; Mary Q. Speer to Otto O. Stillman; executor, 153 Albany Av, New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,400

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.
AMSTERDAM AV, 2,390, store; Associated Properties to Matthew Murino, 2,390 Amsterdam Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 171 Audubon Av.....$360
AUDUBON AV, 186, n w corner 174th St, 551 West, store; John Reilly to Max Nensel, 2 West 112th St, 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; same attorney.....$720
COLUMBUS AV, 782, store floor and basement and five rooms on second floor, s s; Christina K. B. Benson to Jacob Schoendorf, 782 Columbus Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Adams & Hahn, 1 Liberty St.....$1,992
ELL ST, 12, all; Margarita Biggio to Hip Sing Tong Society, 16 Bowery, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Foug Foo Leong, 12 Pell St.....$1,800
WILLIAM ST, s w corner Exchange Place, first story, Room 102 and part basement; Lords Court Building, a corporation, to Samuel Gerwein and another, at Berkeley Heights, N. J., 10 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Springstead & G., 2 Rector St.....$14,000
1ST AV, 1,116, all; Louis T. Lehmeyer to Augusto Savoretti and another, 78 Roosevelt St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, G. Guidice, 78 Roosevelt St.....$1,620
127TH AV, s w corner 121st St, 50.7x102.1 to Lands New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co, x50.1x102.2, all; William Sheehan to Swift & Co., 32 and 34 10th Av, 21 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$4,150
27TH ST, 6 to 20 West; G. Jarmulowsky to Samuel Robbins, 729 and 731 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, 6½ years, from March 1, 1913; attorney, William J. Lippmann, 302 Broadway.....$12,000

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 1,422, s e corner of 170th St, store, &c.; Ernest C. H. Bauer to Rudolph Herter, 2,243 Hughes Av, 4 years and 1 month from April 1,1914; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., Amsterdam Av and 128th St.....$1,500
WILLIS AV, 205, stores; Henry W. Holtgrewe to Bernard Riegel, 471 East 143d St, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., Amsterdam Av and 128th St.....$2,280
TINTON AV, s e corner of 156th St, corner store, &c.; Valentine Gies to Charles Hecker, 730 Tinton Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, O. A. Deffaa, 3,013 3d Av..$1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 185th to 186th St, 200x100; August Kampfner against Aspinwall Apartments, Inc., owner; A. L. Mordecai & Son, contractor; Hagadone Construction Co., sub-contractor.....$101
MONTGOMERY ST, 35 and 37; Modern Tile and Marble Co. against Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery, owner and contractor.....$704
7TH AV, 381; Fulton Iron and Wire Co. against Cammeyer Co., owner; Merritt & Co., contractors.....$274
29TH ST, 165 West; Jacob Victer against George E. Mcgargee, executor, &c, owner; Rosen Bros. & Co., contractor.....$258

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, s e corner of Beck St, 148.5x 187.5; Same Soffin against Kermit Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$400
WOODYCREST AV, 990; James A. Byrnes against Arthur and Emily P. Kirkpatrick, owners and contractors.....$470

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,288; Ideal Heating Co. against estate of Adolph Bernheimer et al, Sept. 8, 1914.....$3,619
WILLIAM ST, 257 and 259; Percy Bloom & Co. against Jeanie A. Stewart et al, Aug. 1914.....$758
37TH ST, 17 West; Bernard Drucker against Clara W. Owens et al, Dec. 22, 1900....$83

Bronx.

3D AV, 2,900-2,904; Abraham Rann against Harry Weaver et al, Aug. 20, 1914.....$40

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 101st St, 50.11x80; Emma Van Horn against Elizabeth Roberts and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. R. Lhowe.
113TH ST, 21 e, 152 ft w of 5th Av, 18x100.11; Susan Zuckerman and others against Lewis H. Gerlach and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, F. F. de Rham.
117TH ST, 54 West; Catherine Galle against Adolph Breslauer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engelhard & Pollak.
121ST ST, 320 West; Lydia Loberstein against Phillip Lacey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 1,400, and 1,049 Jennings St; Christopher J. Deody against William N. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hill.

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6 CHOICE SEASHORE LOTS,
WEST SIDE DOVER AV.,
72 FEET SOUTH OF WASHINGTON AV. AND 120 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT AV.
The 6 choice lots, size 20x100 each.
4 CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS,
EAST SIDE CHESTER AV.,
140 FT. NORTH OF NEWPORT AV.,
Size of lots 20x100 each.

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Inside Chester Av. lots, between Newport Av. and Bayside Drive, Belle Harbor, are the only lots between 5th Av., Rockaway Park, and way into Neponsit, which can be used for BUSINESS.
60% on mortgage for 1 or 3 years.
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6-story flathouse, with stores, on plot 41.8 x100.11. Rent, $5,508. Excellent condition. First mortgage, $42,000 at 5 per cent., some time to run. Sold to satisfy lien of $7,270.15 plus taxes and interest, amounting to about $1,200. For further particulars apply to
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EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.
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Beautiful home in finest location, 12 rooms, 4 baths; 3 acres. Fine shrubbery and garden. Garage.
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44 TRAINS DAILY.
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$1,500 to $6,000.
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Telephone 7430—Cortlandt. 149 Broadway.
Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

2 East 81 St.,
Twelve Rooms, Two Baths,
$3,500.
E. D. FARRELL, 158 West 125th St.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

QUEENS.

Furnished House at Hollis
7 rooms and bath, all improvements, nicely furnished; 2 minutes from Hollis depot, 30 minutes from 34th St.; restricted residential section; references. Address
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Times Building
Offices to rent from $30 a month in the best located, best lighted, best ventilated building in New York. High-grade business and professional men find the Times Building ideal for their purposes.
FEW VACANT SUITES.
Rental Agent in Building,
Room 406,
TIMES BUILDING,
Times Square,
New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Here's Your Opportunity
Contractor built two years ago by day's work for own occupancy; attractive home; now sells much under value; contains five fine bedrooms, two tiled bathrooms, expensive fixtures and wall decorations, finest steam heat, hardwood floors; six-foot wide plate glass windows, handsome fireplace, leaded glass door china closet, many extras; immense porch has cement floor; restricted, built-up neighborhood; large terraced plot, shaded by five giant oaks, maples; garage, hennery, flower garden, rose bushes, perennials; near Madison, Lackawanna express station, 50 minutes out; elevation, 400 feet; easy terms; $7,500; photo mailed.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau Street, New York.

FARM FOR PROFIT
High-grade farm, one of the most beautiful in Somerset County; 165 acres under cultivation; pretty as a picture; rich, deep soil, no stone; elevated, gently sloping land; can use labor-saving machinery every acre; corn 10 feet high; immense crops; borders large river; artesian water; large barns; modern inspection-bearing dairy farm.
Charming Colonial brick house, 13 large rooms, 600 feet back, with big trees; two miles station; owner born here; retiring account of death in family; including horses, cows, all stock, implements, carriages, wagons, &c.; $30,000; grandest farm near New York and great bargain.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau Street, New York.

ENGLISH HOME NEAR WATER.
BARGAIN, $6,000. EASY TERMS.
House is new, nine fine rooms, two baths, stone cellar, parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, beamed ceilings; huge open fireplace in living room; large veranda and open terrace; all city conveniences; 750 feet elev.; near two lakes; within hour of New York, on Lackawanna R. R.; select neighborhood of country homes; 8 min. to express station; tennis courts; country club on lake—best of boating and outdoor recreations; markets, schools, churches. Address Box G 222 Times Downtown, New York.

MONTCLAIR.
ATTRACTIVE residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths; every appointment; large living room; extra large dining room; good lot; shade, garage; value $8,500; taken in foreclosure, will be sold for $7,500. Murdoch, op. L'kaw'na Sta.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.
An apartment of four rooms, all outside, consisting of very large living room, 15.6x24; bedroom, 13.6x18.6; dining room; large tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; dining room can be used as extra bedroom if necessary, as living room can be utilized as combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for winter months; rent $225 per month.
ALSO
An apartment of three rooms, all outside, consisting of living room, 14.9x17.6; bedroom, 13x13.9; large tiled kitchen, ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; sumptuously furnished; RENT $140 PER MONTH.
MAID SERVICE SUPPLIED IF DESIRED.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

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Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath. Also one of sitting room, alcove, and bath.
Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th St.
Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms; high-class hotel service, $70 per month, with meals; $25 per week for one; $35 per week for two. Inspection invited.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Castleton & St. Marks Apartments
St. George, S. I., New York City
DON'T HANG ON STRAPS IN SUBWAYS
20 minutes' delightful sail over New York Bay, in City-owned ferryboats.
Day and night service, 5c. fare; includes transfers on surface cars to and from upper Manhattan.
7 minutes' walk from Park to Ferry.
In Our Beautiful Private Park
On a 500-foot eminence of our Bay, commanding a grand view of the ocean and Orange Mountains, with roof gardens, summer houses, tennis, croquet and children's grounds; making it a charming home of refinement and exclusiveness with every feature and freedom of a beautiful suburb.

FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.
Choice Apartments
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms to Lease.
St. George Is the Ideal Home for Suburbanites.
CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY CO.
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A Most Distinctly Desirable Apartment Home.
The utmost in luxury, comfort and convenience at moderate cost. Of the few apartments for lease there are several of the most distinctly desirable to be found in New York City. 7-11 rooms, 2-4 baths.
For full particulars agent on premises, or inquire
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents,
Broadway, cor. 86th St., N. Y.
The BELNORD
The most advanced thought in apartment house construction.
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE DEVONSHIRE
542 West 112th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Ten story; absolutely fireproof; personal attention of management; high class service guaranteed.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,500.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,800 to $2,100.

THE KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents $1,200 to $1,600.
Very exceptional value.

THE ROXBURY
540 West 122d St.
Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms. View of Palisades and River.
Rents $540 to $840.
Full value and correct service positively guaranteed.
Representative on premises, or
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NEW
University Court
70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, COR. 117TH ST.,
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; the entrance with splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
4 Rooms.....$480
5 Rooms, all outside.....720

HAGUE COURT
Near Columbia University.
400 West 118th St., Facing Morningside Park.
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets, $1,000
Immediate Possession.
Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or
W. Alanson Alexander,
503 5th Av. Telephone 2718 Murray Hill.

535 WEST 113TH ST.
SENIOR ARMS
High class Elevator Apartment; 2, 4, 5 large rooms, foyer, bath; mod. rentals $50 to $70.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Cameron Building
185-87 Mad. Av.—N. E. Cor. 34th St.
Two Entire Floors
containing 8,000 sq. ft., to rent together or separately.
Also Offices Single or en Suite.
Malcolm E. Smith & Co., Agents,
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Full commission to Brokers.

766 MADISON AVENUE
Between 65th & 66th Sts.

Splendid location, particularly for
Milliner, Tailor, Fur, Lingerie, Decorator, Antique, Rare Print or Specialty Shop.
Apply to own broker, or owner
RICHARD SIDENBERG
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143 & 145 East 31st St.
TO LEASE.
5-story and 3-story Building
on plot 5,500 square feet; low rent to good tenant.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

BROADWAY CORNER STORE
WITH LARGE BASEMENT.
S. E. Cor. 98th St. Subway Express Station at 96th St.
Suitable florist, druggist, tailor, dairy, candies, real estate, jeweler, optician, shoes, cloaks, suits, dry goods; in fact, any high-class business; long lease; rent $2,500.
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Stores, Also Rathskeller,
Best section in city for men's supply line; stores in same building now serve 2,000 men daily; will give permanent leases; 8th Av. at 58th st.
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2 lofts for light manufacturing or salesroom;
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SAMUEL VERNON EST., 65 Duane St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Representative on Premises or Apartments Shown by Appointment Can be seen Evenings

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
527 FIFTH AVENUE, at 44th Street
Telephone 5220 Murray Hill

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116 Riverside Drive
Southeast Corner 84th St
9, 10 and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Moderate Rentals

252 West 85th St
Bet. West End Av. & Broadway
New Building, 5 Rooms and 1 Bath with extra Maid's Room
Rents $1,200 to $1,250

525 West End Av
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7 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rent $2,700
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rent $4,800

"The Netherlands"
340 West 86th St
8 Room Apartment and 3 Baths
Rents $2,000 to $2,200

315 West 89th St
Between West End Av. & Riverside Drive
New Building. Immediate Occupancy
Apartments of 8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents $2,300 to $2,500

777 West End Av
"The Strafford," S. W. Cor. 98th St
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rent $2,750
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents $2,050 and $2,500

"The Britannia"
527 West 110th St
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $1,500

"Haddon Hall"
596 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 137th St
Suites of 6 to 9 Rooms
Vacuum Cleaner for use of tenants free
Rents $900 to $1,400

43 Fifth Avenue
Northeast Corner 11th St
Apartments of 10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Immediate Possession
Rents $2,000 to $3,500

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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Rudsonia
145th St. N. E. Cor. Broadway
A high-class building run for the comfort of its tenants and managed by the owner personally.
A few choice corner apartments unusually light and airy; elevator and all modern improvements.
One of 4 Rooms and Bath....$35
One of 5 Rooms and Bath.... 50
Two of 7 Rooms and Bath.... 75
One block from Riverside Drive. Convenient to surface lines. Subway station at door.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The ANTLERS
603 West 111th St.
Between B'way & Riverside Drive
Handsome Apartments
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,200 to $1,400
Under Direct Supervision of the Owner.

Latham --- Rodna
Morningside Ave., East
122d to 123d Sts.
Overlooking Park, Convenient to "L" and All Surface Lines.
4 to 8 Rooms
Rents $40 to $75
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125th St.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

536 W. 111th St.
AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

615 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartment.....$32
6-Room Apartment.....$45
7-Room Apartment.....$48
619 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartment.....$32
5-Room Apartment....$37 and $38
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,
29 WEST 34TH ST.

Attractive Apartments Opp. Convent Park
102-4 Convent Ave. (nr. 133d)
4 and 5 rooms and bath. Rent $31 to $42.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises or
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co
Telephone Schuyler 3773. 2277 Broadway

528 Riverside Drive
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way
Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

504 W. 111TH ST.
ARDNAREE.
Superb apartments, most attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Thoroughly modern building. Night and day Hall and Elevator service.
5 Rooms and bath, $660 to $780.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BELVEDERE COURT
536 West 112th St.,
near Broadway.
Very attractive apartments. Elevator, private telephone & all modern conveniences.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $55 to $75 Per Month.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,901 Broadway, cor. 113th St.
Tel., Morningside—7920.

Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.
The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.
J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

Just Think! The Columbus
Fireproof Elevator Apartment, 157th St., Broadway subway corner—8, 7 rooms, bath, servants' toilet, vacuum cleaner, latest improvements; house restricted; please inspect; rent $10-$12 per room. Apply Owner, on premises.

Exceptional 4 to 6 Rooms
in most refined high class elevator house, $40 to $80; resident owner's personal attention; Subway express; every modern improvement. Westwood & Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons
IN THE ARTHORP. **Broadway and 79th Street.** TEL. 9700 SCHUYLER.
Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

801 West End Ave.,
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, two baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

The Runoia,
267 West 89th St.
Near West End Ave.
New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths; 8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Exceptionally moderate rents for this class of building.

The Prasada,
50 Central Park West,
South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large rooms and closets.
8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. $1,800 to $3,000.

48 West 73d St.
High-class apartment house. All improvements, large rooms; excellent location.
7 Rooms and Baths.
$1,000 to $1,200.

Cayuga,
296 Central Park West, Southwest Corner 90th St.
A modern 6-story elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements.
Eight Rooms and Two Baths.
Very Attractive Rents.

New Amsterdam,
N. E. Cor. 35th St. & Amsterdam Av.
Fireproof elevator apartment house; elevator service; every modern improvement.
7 Rooms and Bath.
$1,400.

The Rolyat,
Southwest Corner Broadway and 140th St.
Large rooms, pantries and closets.
Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,000 to $1,200.

Rafford Hall,
N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.
The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, &c.
7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $900.

St. Charles,
101 West 72d St.
Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, &c.
$1,300.

We have a representative at each one of the houses

226 West 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
All Outside Rooms
Rents $1,250 to $1,500,
with every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Just a Step to Subway and "L."

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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

WESTDALE,
602 W. 139th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $50 to $70.

BRAYMAN,
3 W. 92d St.
ADJACENT CENTRAL PARK WEST.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $60-$80.

331 Lexington Av.
CORNER 29TH STREET.
All Outside Rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,500.

KICK & SHARROTT
2,608 B'way, nr. 98th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

157 WEST 79TH ST.
New 12-Story Fireproof Apartment House.
One Apartment to Rent, 7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTAL $1,800.
Concessions. Supt. on Premises.
Phone Schuyler 9081.

THE ANNETTE
292-294 West 92d Street.
Between B'way and West End Av.
Elevator, telephone; extraordinary large rooms; all improvements; convenient to 91st St. Subway Station.
7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTAL, $1,200.
Concessions. Supt. on Premises.
Phone River 7880.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
THREE and FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
3 Rooms and bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE VERMONT
57TH ST., 801 WEST, near Broadway.
2 AND 3 ROOMS
ALSO STUDIO APARTMENTS
and kitchenettes, elevator service and all modern improvements; parquet floors.
$40 Per Month Up.
Best of references necessary.
P. H. ZAGAT, Owner.
975 Eighth Av. Tel., 475—Columbus.

250 West 88th St.
Bet. West End Av. and Broadway
Metropolitan Apt. House
Six, seven rooms; closets special features; conducted by resident owner, exclusive to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

552 North of 127th St.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE
THE MADRID
4—5—6 Rooms, 2 Baths
$48, $55, $60 and $75.
High-Class Elevator Apartment House. Abundance of air and light; close to Subway and surface cars.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MODERN APARTMENTS
Richmond Hill
27 Washington Square North
FACING THE PARK
Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
6 & 7 Rooms, $960 to $1,500

PORTSMOUTH
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents Only $960
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
8 Rooms, $2,200 to $2,250
Exceptionally Large, Light Apartments; House Being Renovated.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day housekeeper service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
Fifth duplex, ninth and tenth floors, studio apartment, twelve rooms and large double-height studio, three baths; modern; will decorate to suit. Superintendent will show, or
SWM. B. MAY & CO.,
712 Fifth Av. Tel. Plaza 979.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Van Dyck & Severn

72nd St.—Broadway—73rd St.
Subway Station at 72nd St.

High-class attractive apartments,

6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800

These apartments are absolutely fireproof, modern in every detail.

All rooms large and light, with abundant closet space.

All improvements, including refrigeration.

Solid porcelain bathtubs with shower appliances.

There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

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MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
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N.W.cor. B'way, at 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE

Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.

The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

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MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

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West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.
Duplex

Apartments of 9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rentals $3,000 to $3,700.

FORREST CHAMBERS

N. W. Corner Broadway at 113th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.

7 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals, $1,700-$2,400.

Resident Manager. Telephone, 6261—Morningside.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
71 BROADWAY.

3 & 4 Rooms and Bath

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Recently Completed; Now Ready for Occupancy
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features. Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $840 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,800
9 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,400-$4,000
7 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$2,800-$3,000
STUDIO APART.	3 Rooms and Bath with Kitchenette	$1,300
	Kitchenette Apartments,	$750
	2 & 3 Rooms and Bath	$1,300
Physicians or Dentists	2-3 Rooms & Bath	$1,100

Large Reception Room
Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Umatilla

237 West 74th St.

Bet. B'way & West End Av.

This new and modern high class fireproof building, convenient to all transit lines, will have 1 apartment vacant this Fall, of 7 unusually large and light rooms with Foyer hall, 2 Baths and 8 spacious closets.

Superintendent on premises, or

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield
Broadway & 113th Street.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
1 Room and Bath, $430 up.
2 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 up.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,750 up.
LARGER SUITES IF DESIRED.
All Light, Outside Rooms.
Maid service and electric light WITHOUT CHARGE.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

3 & 4 Rooms

Absolutely Fireproof.
Living rooms about 19 ft. square.
Exceptional closet space.
Unfurnished, $65 to $90.
Furnished, $80 to $110.

THE STANWOOD,
321 West 54th, bet. 8th & 9th Avs.
Superintendent on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

Stop! Look! Listen!

THE MILLARD

High-Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large Light Rooms.
Rents $35.00 to $65.00.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

Ponchartrain

312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
High-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,100
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Meixner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel., 3120 Riverside.

220 W. 98TH ST. S. E. Corner Broadway.

THE BORCHARDT
Modern 12-story fireproof building.
Subway Express Station 96th St.
7-8 Large, light rooms, $1400-$1800
foyer, 2-3 baths.
Filtered Water, Vacuum Cleaner Free; perfectly equipped Laundry, also tubs in kitchens.

230 W. 97TH ST. S. E. Corner Broadway.

THE WILMINGTON
7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH, $1200
Abundant closets, efficient service; exceptional value.
Apply on premises, 230 W. 98th, or 308 W. 97th. Tel. 6906—River.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800

MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West, Northeast Corner 66th Street

Large Rental Concession

An Unusual 8 Room Suite, 3 Baths,
44 WEST 77TH STREET.
Overlooking the Manhattan Square Park.
TO LEASE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, OR MAY BE PURCHASED OUTRIGHT.
Living room (18x28), 3 master's chambers, one 14x28.
All Southern Exposure—10 Closets.
C. S. Taylor, 182 W. 58th St. Phone 4283 Col., or Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side
Apartments

Overlooking Hudson River

The Mira Mar
452 Riverside Drive
10 Rooms & 3 Baths
(Newly Renovated)
$1,800—$2,000

The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300

Facing Barnard College Campus

Eton Hall
29 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600

Rugby Hall
33 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600

Centrally Located

The Forres
251 West 81st St.
N. W. Corner Broadway
6, 8 & 9 Rooms & Bath
$1,100 to $1,400

The Amidon
233 West 83rd Street
N. W. Corner Broadway
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350

For further information inquire on premises or at our offices,
14 Wall Street 2277 Broadway
Tel. Rector 9040 Tel. Schuyler 3773

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments

Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive
141st to 142d Street

This building is designed to fulfil every requirement of the most exacting tenant. It embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class.

The location is unexcelled, being convenient to Subway and surface transit lines.

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 unusually large and light rooms, with 1, 2 and 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms. Service quarters are apart from the Master's Rooms.

RENTS VERY MODERATE

Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.

NEWMARK & DAVIS, Inc., Owners and Builders,
640 and 644 Riverside Drive
Phone Audubon 6900.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.
APARTMENTS CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

130 WEST 57th STREET

Convenient to Central Park. In the midst of the musical, literary, artistic and social life of the city, and so supervised as to make it peculiarly safe and home-like.

Now Available

A very large, sunny Duplex Apartment at $5,000. Another at $4,000. A Choice Single Studio at $840, and Suites of 2 Rooms & Bath, southwest and southeast exposure, from $900 to $1,100.

These are all specially desirable and should be inspected.
Apply to BENJAMIN L. WILLIAMS, Resident Supt.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

4 & 5 Rooms

Also One Very Desirable

6 Room Apartment
Marc Antony
and
Prince Humbert
214 to 220
Cathedral Parkway
(110th St., near Broadway)
Rents $800 to $1,300
ALL FRONT ROOMS
Absolutely Fireproof Buildings.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.
Apply on premises, or
Thos. J. O'Reilly
Broadway and 109th St.

The Brockholst

101 WEST 85TH ST.
HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
3 and 4 rooms and bath, $720 to $1,100.
MAID SERVICE—RESTAURANT.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 165 West 72d St.

5 WEST 58TH STREET

ADJOINING PLAZA HOTEL.
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator, Steam Heat, Electric Light.
Rents $800 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Av. Or on premises

SUBLET FURNISHED

One of the Finest Suites in
Alwyn Court, 182 W. 58th St.
Handsomely furnished. Tenant going away for Winter. Particulars from C. S. TAYLOR, above address, or phone Columbus—4283.

A bargain in 6 or 7 room apartments.
Refined House, Near Park.
And close to transit; tenants stay! At $45 to $50 they are hard boiled eggs, can't be beat.
Diagrams, &c., of Supt., or at
WILCOX & SHELTON
2,107 7th Av.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS 80 WEST 40th St.

1 Very Desirable Direct North Light Studio Apartment, 4 ROOMS AND BATH, $2,500 Possession Oct. 1st. Supt. on premises.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 AND 6 ROOMS, $40 AND $55
3-5 West 104th St.
(Just West of Central Park West)
4 ROOMS, $40.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

86th Street and West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.

Superintendent lives on premises.

Stanley Court

West End Ave. & 106th St.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
CORNER APARTMENT.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Living Room, 16x20.
WHITE HALL ATTENDANTS.
VASA K. BRACHER,
2010 Broadway. Tel. Col. 361.

10 ROOMS and Three Baths.

Modern Fireproof House.
THE EL DORADO,
300-302 Central Park West, 90th to 91st St.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

THE CAMDEN

206 West 95th St.
5 and 7 Rooms
MODERATE RENTAL
V. K. BRACHER, 2,010 Broadway.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $42.50-$50.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Also one of 2 rooms and bath.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

121 Madison Avenue

CORNER 30TH STREET.

Large and Perfectly Arranged Duplex Housekeeping Apartments in above Fireproof Building.

Spacious rooms, parquet floors, electric light and baths. Extra rooms for maids.

Duplex Non-Housekeeping Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished, 3 Large Rooms and Bath, Including Room Service.

A Very Desirable Ground Floor Apartment for High Class Physician.

Also Suite of Large Living Room, Bed Chamber and Bath, with Room Service if Desired.

Good Restaurant maintained for tenants only.

In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section

115 EAST 53rd STREET

NEW APARTMENTS

One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.

7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1950 TO $2600** 2 & 3 BATHS
Booklet Upon Request

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

A Few Choice Housekeeping Corner Apartments of 4-5 & 6 Rooms,

& bath; also extra maids' rooms.
Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.
Very Reasonable Rents.

THE OREGON

162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.
New 12-story fireproof building.
Renting agent on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and all meals served in apartments.

Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.

Most convenient location in city.

RENTAL, $75 to $125.

Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

IVY COURTS

210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall, elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

302-306 W. 79th St.

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rents $780 to $1,200 per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

251 West 93 ST.

N. W. Cor. Broadway.
7 Rooms and Bath
All Sunlight and Airy.
Rent $60 per Month
Convenient to Subway and All Car Lines.

Sublet, 7 Rooms, 3 Baths

Party leaving town will sublet 7-room apartment with 3 baths in a high-class fireproof elevator house, rent reasonable, at 115 West 71st St., near Broadway. Inquire Apt. 8C, or agent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 227, CORNER 92TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

The Osborne

205 WEST 57TH STREET.
One ten room apartment, with three baths, and one eight room apartment, with two baths; extra servants' rooms with each.
Telephone 6510—Columbus.

2 & 3 ROOM APTS. DOCTOR'S APT. AND STUDIOS.

NEW BUILDING.
329 WEST 57th ST.
Every Modern Equipment. Rents $30 to $75.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents.
900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

NEAR COLUMBUS CIRCLE

Apartments 2 Rooms, Bath, Tiled Kitchenette
handsomely decorated; maid service. 228 W. 58th St.
100 feet from Broadway; all latest modern improvements. $45 UP Apply to Mr. Lovell on premises.

9 West 46th St.

Attractive Apartments, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; moderate rentals.
MARSTON & CO.
477 Fifth Ave. Tel. 540—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BACHELOR APARTMENT

30 East 58th Street
Entire floor consisting of suite of large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths and private hallway. All modern improvements.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St. 489 Fifth Ave.

1340 MADISON AVE.,

N. W. COR. 94TH ST.
8 Room Cor. Apartment $1,000
Elevator and all modern improvements. All rooms large and light.
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,
29 WEST 34TH ST.

109-111 East 56th Street,

NEAR PARK AVE.
One and Two Rooms and Bath,
High-class Elevator Apartment.
Rents from $540 to $900,
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

GRAMERCY COURT,

152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

16-18 East 87th St.

Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
Large light Apartments, steam heat, hot water, newly decorated, seven rooms and bath, $50 per month; eight rooms and bath, $55 per month.
MARSTON & CO.,
477 Fifth Avenue. Tel., 540—Murray Hill.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

A—75 East 81st—A

Park Av. corner; location unsurpassed; seven, eight rooms; $800, $1,300 yearly; service unexcelled; all night elevator service.

$150 a Month Rent.

Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; unfurnished 8-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.
Wm. B. May & Co.,
749 Fifth Ave., Tel. Plaza 270.

Corner, 7 Rooms, $60

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2 Rooms $25, 5 Rooms $42.50
Tuxedo, 30-32 E. 128th St.

BROOKLYN.

151 JORALEMON ST. 42 SIDNEY PLACE

Columbia Heights—Brooklyn
Apartments consisting of 2 rooms and bath and 4 rooms and 2 baths, with maid service. These modern buildings contain every conceivable improvement, are absolutely fireproof, beautifully decorated, open fireplaces, etc., and an attractive roof garden overlooking N. Y. Harbor.
Block from Borough Hall Subway
Rents $32.50 per month and upward
GRETSCH & HOLLENBACH
Phone 3102 Main. 177 Remsen St., B'klyn.
OPEN EVENINGS.

132-136-140 HERKIMER ST.

NEAR NOSTRAND AV.
MOST DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT PART OF BEDFORD SECTION. A few 4 and 5 room and bath apartments for immediate or Fall rental; $33 to $50; on lease to small families; very complete and up to date.
EDWARD GROTECLOSS,
541 DE KALB AV. or 136 HERKIMER ST.

"THE LAKEWOOD,"

495 8th Av., corner 5th St.
FINEST ELEVATOR APARTMENT ON PARK SLOPE. Have two or three choice apartments, 7 and 8 large rooms and bath, to desirable tenants; rent, $80 to $100.
EDWARD GROTECLOSS, 541 DE KALB Av., or SUPERINTENDENT on PREMISES.

BRONX.

7 Rooms and Bath, $39.

ONLY 2 APARTMENTS LEFT
985 FOX ST.,
Near Simpson St. Subway Station.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, Agents

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
New building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular; five minutes Lackawanna station; immediate possession; booklet. Inquire Superintendent of Union St., Montclair, N. J.

"HOFFMAN ARMS"

640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.
Four to ten rooms, $1,100 to $1,900. Spacious rooms; accessible locations. Apply Supt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
To whom it may concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:
Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and
Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;
Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.
Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914.
ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attys. for Executrix, 22 William St., N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN BRUNNER, trading as LAWRENCE WOODEN CO., Bankrupt.—No. 18,616.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Marcus Helfand, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, N. Y., on the 9th day of October, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Thirty pieces of tan and gray whipcord woolen merchandise.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.
The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above premises on October 6th and 7th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Dated New York, Sept. 22, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. KORTLANG, Bankrupt.—No. 20,130.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Clifford G. Ludvigh, Esq., Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 9th day of October, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Wines, liquors, and contents of cafe.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.
The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above address on October 6th and 7th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Dated New York, September 22, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York—No 18772—ANDREW BEISER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Andrew Beiser bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 13 1913 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 28th, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No 20158—Mrs. EUGENE WATSON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Eugene Watson bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated September 25 1914 praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 28th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18075.—FRED'K A. SMITH COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Fred'k A. Smith Company Inc bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated July 27th 1914 praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday November 2d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20008—In Bankruptcy—WILLIAM SPITZ Bankrupt.
William Spitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 20th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on October 15th 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, September 28th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenettes, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator hotel service; near L. and Subway; references; special rates on leases.

Sunlet, six room and two bath apartment, all outside rooms; southern exposure; furniture in mahogany; Oriental rugs, piano, silver, linens complete; references; seen any time. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bicknell.

The Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th, Between Broadway and Riverside.—Attractively furnished, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms, strictly high class, $55 to $125 monthly; all night elevator, maid service. Phone 8904 Riverside.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d, to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

At 98th St., (near Broadway.)—My handsomely furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, to rent at cost to one unfurnished. Tel. 4520 Murray Hill.

Furnished apartment, 2, 3, 4, or 5 rooms, kitchen privileges; electric lights; telephone; ready for occupancy. William, 172 West 77th St.

Party leaving town will sublet beautifully furnished front seven rooms, foyer, two baths; $125 monthly. 480 Riverside Drive. Phone 9314 Morningside.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward. 3 rooms and bath, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long or short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d St.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 73 East 81st St.

28th, 10 East.—Elegant apartments, one, two rooms, with bath.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

By cultured family, (three,) housekeeping apartment, four or five rooms; Washington neighborhood, Manhattan, west side; reasonable rental; not apartment furnished just to rent. De Forest, 230 4th Av. Gramercy 1484.

Wanted—Furnished, sunny elevator housekeeping apartment, 6 months or longer, 5 rooms, within 45 mins. Times Sq.; good surroundings; moderate price; references exchanged. S. 22 Times.

Furnished two or three room kitchenette apartment or studio, east side, 58th to 72d, October to May; young married couple; no children. N 19 Times.

Wanted—Furnished two or three rooms, kitchenette; must be reasonable; references; west side. N 31 Times.

Three sunny rooms, with piano and use of kitchen; business women or bachelors. Apt. 9, 425 West 114th St.

List furnished apartments now waiting tenants; unexcelled board, rooms. Lafayette, 40 West 33d.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Attractive eight-room apartment to sublet; all large, outside rooms; convenient to 116th St. Subway, 110th St. elevated; also Amsterdam Av. and Broadway surface lines; all night elevator service; apartment may be seen at any time. 54 Morningside Drive. Apt. 41.

94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; new, 20,130. bath, two toilets, and eight rooms; extra large, light, first floor, two baths; modern improvements; day and night hall elevator service.

TO SUBLET.
78th St., No. 228 West, six large rooms and foyer, with three baths, in a new house at the corner of Broadway and 78th St. To sublet at a bargain. Apply to SANDERSON, Apartment 91.

5th Av., corner 12th St., overlooking Old Presbyterian Churchyard; 100 feet of large in front; 2 and 4 room apartments; all large outside rooms. Call, 12 West 12th, or Carstein & Linneken, 221 4th Av.

17 West 58th St.—20 feet wide, 4-story and basement; in good condition; private house to let, $3,300. Inquire C. H. Ducro, private office of Hotel Savoy, corner 5th Av. and 59th St.

SUBLET, 258 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW. LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS; REGULAR RENT, $1,800; WILL TAKE ANY REASONABLE PRICE; MUST RENT. PALMER.

Apartment of 9 or 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms to lease at the northeast corner of 5th Av. and 58th St.; one with southern exposure; 119 feet and 87½ feet on 5th Av.; $4,000 to $7,200. Inquire on premises.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON.
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts. 5-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $360-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

333 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises; or
Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

Two rooms and bath, 7 West 24th St.; steam, electricity, gas; just renovated; at Madison Square Park; $35. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

Attractive apartments, one and two rooms and bath, with maid service; rooms are large and comfortable; convenient location. 100 West 57th St.

11th St., 27 West, near 5th Av., "The Larchmont."—High-class elevator apartment; 8 large, all outside rooms, Washington Square section.

Bargain.—Washington Square section; four rooms, housekeeping; elevator. Particulars Lelands, 40 West 33d.

Party leaving town will sublet beautiful seven rooms, foyer, two baths, electric, $50. 450 Riverside Drive. Phone 9314 Morningside.

Studio, music; attractive living rooms; kitchenette; electricity; $95 monthly. 40 West 38th St.

13th, 106 West, (west of 6th Av.)—High-class apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchen and kitchenette. Tel. Chelsea 8979.

515 AND 523 W. 123D ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS.
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
Apply on premises.

127TH ST., 132 WEST.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

111th, 70 West.—Unfurnished 6-7 rooms, bath; $50-$60. Apply janitor. Telephone Chelsea 8885.

144th, 427 West.—Eleven rooms, two baths; electricity; handsomely decorated; $1,100 annually.

Washington Place, 88, (corner 6th Av.)—Seven rooms; steam, parquet floors, electricity.

Elegant 4 rooms, bath, all improvements, 114 West 104th St.; "L," Subway.

West End Av., 768.—Seven and eight rooms; block 96th express; $50-$60; janitor.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV
between 33d and 34th Sts.; conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath, $30; two rooms, kitchen, and bath, $35; three rooms and bath, $45; seven rooms and bath, $150 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartments, meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 6700 John.

35th St., 11 East, opposite St. Regis, 5 rooms and 2 baths, kitchenette; 7 rooms and 1 bath, kitchenette; unusually light, large rooms, maid service, elevator, all night service; $2,500-$1,250 per annum. Inquire Superintendent.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $900.

Elegant apartment suitable for residential or business purposes, 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

38 UNION SQUARE.
Near 16th St.—Bachelor apartment, unfurnished; 2 rooms and bath; $40.

7 LARGE CORNER ROOMS, $50.
N. W. corner Lexington Av. and 60th St.

Floor private residence; three or four rooms; light housekeeping. 160 East 81st St.

40TH, 36 EAST, NON-HOUSEKEEPING Apts.—3 rooms and bath; rent $1,000.

12th, 126 East.—Five rooms, with bath; elevator, steam heat, hot water. Janitor.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

High-class, delightful corner apartment; 6 large rooms; artistic furnishings; seen between 10 and 4. Day, 227 Riverside Drive.

148th St., 502 West.—Sunny, five-room apartment; complete housekeeping; piano; elevator; $65.

95TH ST.—Five rooms and bath; new, modern, elevator apartment; newly decorated and furnished; Subway, elevated. N 17 Times.

Beautiful eight-room furnished apartment to rent for Winter, 126 Riverside Drive. Telephone 6272—Schuyler.

924 St., 3 West.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; Park view; southern exposure; elevator.

Bachelor apartments; one and two rooms with bath. 102 W. 74th St.

Bronx.

800 East 173d St. (Block from 174th Subway Station.)—Four and five rooms; steam, hot water, electric light, telephone, in this exclusive apartment house; 3-room basement; $15.

Five, six grand rooms; telephone service; new building; all modern improvements; Broadway Subway to 231st St., two blocks east. 3,057 Bailey Av.; rent $40-$33.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, made up entirely of pictures reflecting the progress of the great European conflict, and reproduced by the Times's new process of printing, Rotogravure. Twenty-four p

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Mortgage money for lots; sums to suit. John Perry & Co., 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Unusual Opportunity.—3-story private house, West 94th St.; less than assessed value; easy terms; sacrifice to immediate buyer. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dust subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Flushing, L. I.; 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av.; large, comfortable house, fully furnished, 5 minutes from station, one block from trolley. Address Owner, Room 1,006, 1,170 Broadway.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale: houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

36 EAST 49TH ST.

Four-story 21.6 house, 15 rooms, 4 baths, extension, newly decorated; doctor, residence, or business.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT, $1,200.
1,011 Lexington Avenue, Near 73d Street.
14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapson, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

A small, well-furnished house for the season. Telephone Henry, 4520 Murray Hill.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Floral Park corner, 2 lots, must raise some cash; willing to sell far below value to raise $25 cash, at once; will take $115 each; chance any way you want it; big money maker for some one. Bryan, Box 140 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses, also a few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 30 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector), and Ridgewood, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

SALE OR RENT.—Furnished or unfurnished. Complete all year residence, brick and stone. All improvements, in perfect order, 20 rooms, 6 baths, elevator; best location, corner lot 250x100; large garage stable. Apply C. E. ORVIS, 60 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Nutley, N. J.—Beautiful suburban home; lot 250x115; eleven rooms and all modern conveniences; beautiful grounds, and in fine residential section; owner wishing to dispose of quickly will sell reasonable. Address P. O. Box 432, Trenton, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 20 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Sacrifice.—New 8-room house; Rutherford; large living room, fireplace, handsomely finished; fine section; numerous trees; plot 250 feet deep if desired. William Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Lakewood, N. J.—Furnished brick cottage; three baths; near Laurel in the Pines; garage; $1,000 for season. Phone Schuyler 4235.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Country Homes — High, healthful section; Lackawanna Railroad; hour out; bargain prices. William Brokaw, 100 Broadway. Phone Rector 673.

Lakewood.—60 rooms, sun parlor, electric & hydrotherapy baths, large porches, furnished. Dr. Joyce, 709 Union St. Brooklyn.

Bronxville.—Residence, 9 rooms; modern improvements; 25 minutes out; $4,600; terms easy. Herrick, Fifth Avenue Building, Rector 459.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 80 acres overlooking L. I. Sound; house has 10 rooms, bath; $5,500; includes all furniture. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will subleases for a part of about 9,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Lexington Av., 183, (32d.)—Magnificent new light stores; splendid show windows; central; reasonable.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

631 St., 121 West.—Parlor floor; very suitable for dressmaker or milliner.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Desirable desk room or part of office. Room 703, 6th Av. Building, 200 6th Av.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH ST., 130 EAST.—Attractive rooms; board; couple or two gentlemen; private family.

215T. 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

160th, 47 East.—One and two rooms, bath; very exclusive; carefully managed houses, for men with best references; $440 and upward. Call premises or Carstein & Linnekin, 221 4th Av.

247H 117-119 EAST.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

33D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

33D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

70TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large room, 4th private baths.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; exceptional table. The Park, Washington Square.

West Side.

20TH, 356 WEST.—Physician; fine neighborhood; spacious parlor and bath, recep ion room; southern exposure; home table; single rooms. Chelsea 4554.

207TH, 356 West (long established.)—Large, handsome rooms and baths; fine home table; telephone.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; back parlor; home cooking; reasonable.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

46TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; reference; phone.

63D, 57 WEST.—Home comforts, excellent table, and reasonable rates to responsible business people; gentlemen preferred; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, also small rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

71ST ST., 133 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; modern house; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

73D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

74D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; board optional; all improvements; references.

76D, 256 WEST.—First-class board and room; parlor dining room; telephone.

83D, 256 WEST.—First-class board and room; parlor dining room; telephone.

87TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

74TH, 109 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Attractive, large, second story front room; also medium sized rooms; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; also back room; excellent table.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single room with board; modern; reference.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

77TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with board; reference.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, with dressing room; references; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated large rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, also single rooms; shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, sunroom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone, booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 West, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 124 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room, second floor; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small; telephone; references; moderate.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, bath; single room; excellent table; references.

82D, 117 WEST.—Large front or rear rooms; moderate terms; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST. — Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful, newly established private boarding house; continuous hot water; carefully prepared food; table guests; reference.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Home of owner; desirable room, with board; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

93D ST., 109 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; superior cooking; private house.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable business people; good meals; table guests; references.

93D, 139 WEST.—Delightful double rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; $16 up.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; newly decorated; private bath; references.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large and small rooms; electric lights; reference.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

95TH ST., 115 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, accommodations; two, $14-$16; excellent table telephone.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, newly furnished; excellent home cooking; telephone.

97TH ST., 200 WEST.—Large outside room, lavatory; modern elevator apartment; couple, two gentlemen; home cooking. Apt. 7E.

104TH, 237 West. (West End Av.)—Large, sunny rooms with board; references.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; another house has been added to our successful business; newly decorated, comfortably furnished rooms en suites; $7 $12, singly; $14, up, two, with excellent meals; select surroundings; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

152D ST., 561 WEST.—Large and small outside rooms; Southern exposure; every convenience; refined surroundings; excellent table. 4078 Audubon.

AMERICAN FAMILY of two, having large apartment, exclusive neighborhood, Riverside Drive, convenient to 157th Subway, offers to couple or two adults only an environment of a beautiful home with every comfort; references. M 167 Times.

LENOX AV., 325.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Elegant southeast suite; connecting lavatory; superior board; refined American home; telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE, AT 116TH ST.—Exceptional home offered refined gentleman; private family. Phone 6556 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home for refined gentleman with Southern family; every comfort. White.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG MAN desires board, west side, below 110th St.; state price. N 87 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

DR. KNIPE, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

FOR FALL AND WINTER SEASON engagements now made; large and thoroughly furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without private baths, all known improvements; well-heated house; ideal Winter location, close to Travers Island; 32 minutes to Grand Central; terms moderate considering appointments, table, and service; references. N 28 Times.

For Fall and Winter; engagements now made; large, well heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2161.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
EAST ORANGE, New Jersey.

We have only eight suites left for Winter booking. Reservations can be made on deposit of $10. Suites consisting of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service, from $25 to $50 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike; beautifully furnished and warm and comfortable. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. One block from East Orange Station. 300 trains per day. W. T. READE, Prop.

THE HOMESTEAD, Fanwood, N. J.—One hour from City Hall, Jersey Central Railroad; five minutes' walk from station; delightfully located for Winter and Summer; piazzas inclosed with glass in Winter, 125 feet long; steam heat; electric lights; Netherwood water; large, well-shaded grounds.

Connecticut.

SUNNYCROFT.—Delightful home for Fall and Winter; thoroughly heated; open fireplaces; sunny rooms; excellent table; highest references. Address S. Mandell Deane Cutler, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1365.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Well-furnished large front rooms; reasonable.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; $7; others, $5.50 up.

21ST, 147 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large front parlor; park privilege; phone; $8.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Small and large rooms; parlor floor; all conveniences.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private bath, telephone; $5, $10, and $12.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

45TH ST., 10 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 27 EAST.—A home, not a furnished room; furnishings in best taste; large corner room; bath; unexcelled location; gentlemen.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Very desirable room in private residence for gentleman; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms; connecting bath; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

124TH, 327 EAST.—Large, light housekeeping rooms; clean, quiet, comfortably furnished; $3, $3.50.

184TH ST., 666 EAST.—Refined family, having corner apartment, will rent a cozy outside room to business girl; board optional; references; top floor, west.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52.) — Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (Near 35th.)—Well-furnished, sunny room; bath. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 101 Lenox.

A.—MADISON AV., 766.—Elegant large front room; connecting bath; $8 weekly.

MADISON AV., 848, (44th.)—Two connecting rooms, bath; also single; high class.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; $4, $6, and $10.

West Side.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Handsome, large suite; private bath; one flight; single rooms.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, large, newly renovated room; private bath; also single.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, select house; finely decorated; private baths; connecting rooms; steam, electricity. Telephone Chelsea 7541.

12TH, 61 WEST. — Newly decorated, large front alcove room; Southern exposure; telephone.

13TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; reference; refined home.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric lights, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50, 1 or 2 persons; rooms and suites, with private baths, $10.50 per week up; meals, $6-$9 per week; inspection invited.

52D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms; running water; bath; $7-$8.

43D, 335 WEST.—Two neatly furnished, clean rooms; an ideal home for young working girls; very reasonable; bath. Ragot.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; board optional. 4529 Bryant.

49TH, 221 WEST.—Furnished rooms, are convenient; steam heat and telephone. Hunting.

50TH ST., 43 WEST.—Doctor's office; large handsome room, reception room.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Rooms and bath; gentlemen only. Plaza—8188.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy, single room; references.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; running water; telephone.

56TH, 361 WEST.—Homelike, single, and double rooms; telephone; convenient all cars.

57TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, "L"; reference. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath, electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

58TH ST., 21-3 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms, telephone, $10, $11, and $12.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern conveniences; select location. Tel. Col. 2308.

58TH ST., 322 WEST. — Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean, telephone; refined.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room and dressing room; other rooms, with conveniences; references.

69TH, 103 WEST. — Unusually attractive rooms and bath; "L," Subway. Owner's residence.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class house; large, small rooms; all heated; six baths; telephone; good service.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; inside room, $2.50; also front parlor.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with bath; hot water, heat; private house.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium rooms; suitable gentlemen; small rooms; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, also medium sized; southern exposure.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in newly furnished apartment; all improvements; reasonable; telephone; Subway, "L" express. Winton.

71ST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment, 'phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large front room suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone Subway.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

72D, 131 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; bath; other rooms; suite, private bath.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

72D, 248 WEST.—Single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; convenient to transportation; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; electricity; modern conveniences; telephone; owner's residence.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, two beds, water, bath, shower, electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; large, sunny room; also small, select.

73D, 164 WEST.—Beautiful, large, also small room; near Subway.

73D ST., 132 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water, electricity; private house.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms, private baths; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 110 WEST.—For business woman; newly decorated, prettily furnished room, adjoining bath; $7 per week; private house; electricity, telephone; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Attractive rooms, kitchenette; moderate; reference; inducements to business people.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone; reference.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished double and single rooms; private baths.

77TH, 180 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms for gentlemen only; also physician's office.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Doctor's office with lavatory; also large and medium rooms.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Rooms attractively furnished with or without private bath; reference.

78TH ST., 150 WEST.
Newly furnished, large, comfortable room, bath, electricity, phone, service, for those appreciating refined surroundings; references.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Beautiful room and bath; other rooms; southern exposure; Subway block.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; electricity; near Subway; owner's residence; reference.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST ST., 200 WEST. (Apt. D.)—Attractive rooms, facing street; breakfast; telephone; gentlemen.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Unusually desirable, double front room, large and sunny, also very attractive single room; men or business women; near Subway; elevated.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharpless.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, outside; electricity; elevator; lavatories; excellent service. Haskins.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent large, small rooms; private bath; references.

82D, 451 West End Av.—Beautiful front room; running water; $5. Spencer.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; one large, one small room; second floor; board.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; moderate rates.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable room; beautiful back parlor; references; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private; large room, private bath; also smaller room; references.

86TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

841 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH, 537 West End Av.—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, small, new, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Two large connecting, one small; running water; refinements. Bruna.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH ST., 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Handsome parlor, with bedroom, in exclusive apartment; second floor; also two smaller rooms.

91ST, 40 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium room; telephone; private house.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; Park view; elevator.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly renovated, decorated house; sanitary, large rooms, adjoining bath; small rooms; inspection invited.

93D, 69 WEST.—Bachelor suite, 3 sunny rooms; elevator; telephone; attendance; $12.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium room; conveniences; business lady preferred; refined surroundings. Post.

95TH ST., (225 Riverside Drive.)—Front room, single, overlooking river; private family; board optional. Apartment 7N. Riverside 7140.

9 WEST 96TH ST.
Large, smaller rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

96TH, 88 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; private house.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large double, single rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

99TH ST., 206 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Attractively furnished, light room; modern apartment; no other roomers; permanent. Apt. 44.

99TH ST., 260 WEST.—Attractive parlor, suitable one or two gentlemen; will arrange to suit; private family of adults. Neuman.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; bath; private American home.

101ST, 230 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; elevator, telephone; private family; reference. Apartment 65.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; steam heat conveniences; private house; $4, $5.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Lady with attractive home, will rent one or two rooms to refined parties; references. Virtue.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Large, front room, elevator apartment; every convenience; refined surroundings. Skinner.

107TH, 220 WEST. — Large, outside room; suitable for one or two; elevator apartment; no other lodgers. Apartment 8E.

113TH, 556 WEST.—Private family; light, comfortable, single room, bath; well kept.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; running water; steam; electricity; reasonable.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; bath; shower; electricity; telephone; elevator. Lyman.

116TH, 620 WEST.—One or two attractive rooms; near Riverside; subway. Apt. 8.

118TH, 414 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; moderately priced; elevator, telephone; also 6-room furnished apartment. Smith.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Front corner, single, en suite; kitchen. Apt. 2.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, overlooking Drive; near Columbia. Subway; $5-$7. Apt. 51.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 418 WEST, (Apartment 21.)—Two front rooms; elevator; phone; steam; references.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Gentlemen only; neatly furnished outside rooms. Apt. 6I; references.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

119TH ST., 414 WEST.—Two outside; air, sun, all conveniences. Apt. 1. Gibbons.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Sunny, large, all improvements; near Columbia. Apt. 63.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; all conveniences; southern exposure; suitable two.

121ST, 262 WEST.—Large rooms, running water, tiled bath; shower; heat; private.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Morningside 4386.)—Attractive corner rooms; elevator; references. Apt. 6I.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite; river view; also single room; conveniences. Apt. 62.

122D, 523 WEST.—Front double and single; also two-room suites. Sherman.

125TH, 109 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms, double and single; hot and cold running water; private house; telephone.

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156TH ST., 501 WEST.—Attractive, light room; modern conveniences; telephone, "L," Subway; private family; no other roomers; $5. Courted.

2,880 BROADWAY, (112TH.)—UNUSUALLY attractive suite; suitable for couple; very large living room, bedroom, lavatory; large closet; grand piano, (if desired;) high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Tel. 3903 Morningside.

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CLAREMONT AV., 200, (corner 127th St.)—Business woman will rent single room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (119th St.)—Corner apartment; 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST. FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 5800 MORNING.

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Two men, having nine-room apartment, with housekeeper, 96th St. Broadway, willing to let two rooms to bachelors who want real quarters. N 39 Times.

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BEAUTIFUL SUITE.—Two large rooms, bath; elegantly furnished, all improvements, high class appointments; other rooms; reference; table board; twenty minutes Park Row. 66 Woodruff Av., Flatbush.

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Private floor of three beautiful rooms and bath in duplex apartment; separate elevator entrance; two rooms facing Central Park; one southern exposure; near New York Athletic Club and Plaza Hotel; one or two bachelors. Address N 35 Times.

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Third floor, private house, West 80s; newly decorated. Particulars, Lelands, 40 West 33d.

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ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.—List your vacancies; single and double rooms, housekeeping suites, and boarding places wanted for desirable applicants; strictly confidential. Telephone Bryant 5683. Reliance Leasing Company, 25 West 45th St.

YOUNG cultured lady desires neat room, not large, but spacious, with or without breakfast and dinner, in quiet family, west side, 10th-92d St.; kindly state price, moderate. M 74 Times.

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WANTED AT ONCE, SEVENTY true and trustworthy colored women to serve as representatives, teachers, educators, informers, saleswomen, lecturers, and missionaries, salary. Office 100 West 130th St., New York City.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 803 5th Av.

WOMAN.—We have position open for well-educated woman of good appearance, over 25; salary and commission. Mr. Noble, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

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MEN for profitable work; members Masonic fraternity. 25 W. 42d, Suite 628.

SALESMAN.—Will consider only those having had experience selling typewriter supplies; give references; good position for right party; established trade with best house in the business; salary. G 252 Times Downtown.

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SALESMAN.—Energetic young man for automobile device

250,000 DELAYED BY CAR ACCIDENTS

Collision and Fire Stop Lenox Subway for Hours at 145th Street.

ONE KILLED, SCORE INJURED

Third Avenue Elevated Crowds Tied Up by Short Circuit—Two Crashes Elsewhere.

It was estimated that 250,000 persons were delayed by car accidents in New York yesterday. One man was killed, a score of persons were injured, police reserves were called out to quell disorder, and both Fire Department and ambulance service played an active part in the liveliest day the rapid transit systems have known in many months.

Trouble began with a wreck and fire in the Lenox Avenue Subway, between the 135th and 145th Street stations, at 4:30 o'clock in the morning. While firemen were at work on this accident three trolley cars figured in a double collision on the 145th Street bridge over the Harlem River. The Subway service still was tied up when a short circuit caused a fire on a Third Avenue elevated train between Sixty-seventh and Fifty-ninth Streets. There was much excitement in the crowded cars. A collision of trolley cars at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge was the last of the series of accidents.

The Subway accident cost the life of John Lenhiffen of 161 East Second Street, Brooklyn. When at work with the wrecking crew he was killed by contact with the third rail.

Passengers Flee Subway Trains.

Two subway trains going south tried to enter the switch at 143d Street, and one of them, a work train of three flat cars loaded with bales of waste paper, was knocked off the rails. Contact with the third rail caused a short circuit, and in a few moments the paper was burning, the fire soon spreading to the wooden cars. A few moments later a Bronx train going north ran within 100 feet of the blazing wreck and suddenly stopped. Its passengers, about 100 men, were thrown from their seats, and Frank Williams of 2,517 Seventh Avenue was injured, and later removed to the Harlem Hospital suffering from contusions. The lights on the train went out, and the passengers, terrified by the smoke, tried to escape. There was a brief scuffle with the guards, and a door was opened, and they walked back to the 135th Street Station, using matches and burning papers to light their way.

Eighteen fire engines strung along Lenox Avenue from 145th to 135th Street responded to three alarms, and Chief Kenlon was summoned. Lines of hose were passed down the entrances of both stations and carried along the tracks to the fire. The smoke was very dense and the firemen could work only a short time before they had to go outside for air. Several were overcome and ambulance surgeons from the Harlem Hospital with three Fire Department surgeons took care of them.

Great clouds of smoke rolled out of the 145th and 135th Street Subway entrances and the manholes along Lenox Avenue. Partly clothed apartment house dwellers thronged the sidewalks anxiously inquiring what was the matter. They seemed to be obsessed with the idea that Lenox Avenue was about to be blown up.

By 8 o'clock more than 5,000 people were gathered at the 149th Street station of the Subway, which is a transfer station to the elevated, and the police were busy directing them to the elevated and surface car lines. The Third Avenue elevated soon was overloaded and the trains crawled along. People struggling to get to the crowded elevated platforms, caused much disorder. Passengers hung on the surface cars at 149th Street, and whenever an empty car appeared there was a rush that the police found it difficult to stem, with people trying to climb over one another, reckless of injury.

Chief Kenlon a Patient.

Fire Commissioner Adamson had a "field hospital" rigged up on the sidewalk near the 135th Street station. Chief Kenlon was one of its first patients, suffering from a large overdose of smoke.

It was 7 o'clock before the fire was put out. There was nearly two feet of water in the Subway, which was pumped out. Fire Chief Kenlon said that it was one of the worst fires of the kind that he ever had fought.

"There should have been three times as many openings above the fire," he added. "Furthermore, there ought to be standpipes in the Subway."

Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough, said the Subway had suffered no damage except the warping of about 100 feet of rail and the cracking of tiles and plaster.

The Interborough gave out a report of the wreck, which read in part:

"Power was restored at 6 A. M. and a five-minute interval service was put in effect on the West Farms branch between Bronx Park and 149th Street, enabling the passengers originating on this line to avail themselves of the Second Avenue trains from Freeman Street and the Third Avenue elevated service. During the time of this delay in the early morning hours, Lenox Avenue trains were turned at Ninety-sixth Street, and all trains on the Broadway branch were sent through to Atlantic Avenue.

"At 9:35 the Lenox Avenue branch was opened as far as 135th Street, and at 11:37 regular service to the Bronx via the Lenox Avenue division was resumed. During the time of this delay the service on the elevated lines was augmented to take care of their additional traffic."

William Horton, motorman of the work train, said he did not know how the accident had occurred.

Injured Man May Die.

The most seriously injured of those whose names the police got was Frank Colombrosio of 330 East Fifty-first Street, a track-walker, who was caught when the trains collided. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital with a fractured skull and was not expected to live. Frank Williams, a chauffeur, of 2,517 Seventh Avenue and William Bayne of 2,529 Seventh Avenue suffered contusions.

Milo R. Maltbie, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, said the engineers of the commission were making an investigation of the accident.

"If as the result of this investigation it is shown that additional openings in the Subway are needed or that anything else should be done to safeguard against dangers of fire, I have no doubt that the commission will make proper orders at once," he added.

"The commission has directed the company to carry fire extinguishers in each car, and those extinguishers can be used with impunity upon fires of electric origin. It is dangerous to use water to put out a blaze starting from a live wire or the third rail, and hence the use of such extinguishers in the Subway has been forbidden. This is also a reason why water pipes were not installed in the Subway.

"I am informed by our engineers that in the space between the 135th Street Station and the 145th Street Station there are nine manholes opening from the surface of the street into the Subway."

Crash on Harlem River Bridge.

The double collision of trolley cars occurred on the 145th Street bridge over the Harlem River, fire was caused by a short circuit in the rear car of a Third Avenue elevated train near Sixty-seventh Street, and two cars collided in the loop at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge. In the three accidents twenty-one persons suffered injuries that required medical attention and many others were hurt slightly.

A westbound surface car of the 149th Street cross-town line was stopped on the 145th Street bridge by a hose that firemen fighting the Subway blaze had stretched across the tracks. Another westbound car of the same line ran up behind it and crashed into it. Both cars were crowded with passengers who had left the Subway because of the fire. The people poured out of them in a panic.

While ambulance surgeons who had been summoned to the Subway fire were hurrying among the injured, the car that had stopped for the hose, kicked ahead by the force of the collision, started down the bridge incline and ran uncontrolled into the rear of another car. The third car also was crowded, and flying glass and splinters injured a score of its passengers. The hose was cut by the wheels and the erratic stream of water drenched the injured and added to the general confusion.

The police obtained the names of fourteen persons injured. They suffered cuts and bruises which were treated by Drs. De Palma and Rassky of Harlem Hospital. All gave Bronx addresses. They were: Isabel and Elizabeth Devine, 1,115 Clay Avenue; Peter Mott, 421 East 157th Street; Elsie Gutman, Fairfax Avenue; William McAvoy, Eastern Boulevard; George Brandles, 623 Courtlandt Avenue; Samuel Martin, 744 East 227th Street; Benjamin Berkowits, 887 Longwood Avenue; Albert Pettke, 1,234 Simpson Street; Mazie Collins, 325 East 154th Street; Margaret Bannon, 343 East 154th Street; Helen Bannon, same address; Gustave Jacoby, 1,031 Collins Avenue, and Thomas Monahan, 593 St. Ann's Avenue.

Elevated Car Afire.

The accident on the Third Avenue elevated line occurred as a southbound train was pulling out of the Sixty-seventh Street station. A short circuit was caused by a defective shoe, and before the train had gone a block smoke was pouring into the car, which was crowded with passengers, traffic being congested because of the Subway tieup. The passengers clamored to get out of the car, but the guards hoped to reach the Fifty-ninth Street station.

When the woodwork of the car began burning, the emergency signal was given and the train was stopped at Sixty-second Street. The 200 passengers climbed down to the railroad structure and walked to the Fifty-ninth Street station. Three of them were suffering from shock and burns, which were treated by Dr. Rollins of Flower Hospital. They were: Alice Dolan of 1,724 Park Avenue, Dora S. Sela of 212 East 115th Street, and Louis Plitt of 64 West 118th Street. Seven women who fainted in the burning car also needed medical attention.

"Four men were injured and fifteen other passengers were shaken up in the collision on the Williamsburg Bridge loop. A bridge local car smashed into the rear of one of the Hamburg Avenue line. The reserves of the Clinton Street Station were needed to restore order in the excitement that followed. The three injured, all of whom live in Brooklyn, were: Henry Krezdogel, 350 Bedford Avenue; Samuel Sperling, 371 Rodney Street, and Harry Mass, 366 Bushwick Avenue. They were cut by flying glass.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE LEASE UPTOWN SITE

Acquire Home of Frederick W. Vanderbilt at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street.

PLAN A SIX-STORY BUILDING

Firm, Which Has Had Broadway Site 44 Years, to Move Next September.

After many months of investigation, during which every available plot in Fifth Avenue's uptown retail district was under consideration, it was announced yesterday that Arnold, Constable & Co. had selected the Frederick W. Vanderbilt residence, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, for its new store. The removal from the site at Broadway and Nineteenth, extending through to Fifth Avenue, will take away from that former centre of retail trade another of the oldtime firm, in the Twenty-third Street locality.

In addition to the Vanderbilt residence the firm has acquired all of the adjoining property owned by Frederick W. Vanderbilt, being the Fifth Avenue building adjacent to his house, the old George Morgan home in Fortieth Street, and the Morgan stable in the rear extending through to Thirty-ninth Street.

Arnold, Constable & Co. have leased the property for a long term with the privilege of renewals. Douglas Elliman & Co., who negotiated the deal, announced that Mr. Vanderbilt would erect for the firm a six-story building. Work will begin at once, as it is the intention of the firm to move its retail and wholesale business into the new quarters by Sept. 1, 1915. No announcement has been made by the firm as to the disposition of its large downtown structures.

The new building at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street will cover a frontage of 113 feet on the avenue, 175 feet on Fortieth Street, and 25 feet on Thirty-ninth Street. The store will surround the Union League Club, which occupies the lower half of the Fifth Avenue block on the Thirty-ninth Street corner.

The Vanderbilt house, which will be torn down, is a large brownstone structure. For many years it was the home of William H. Vanderbilt, who succeeded his father, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, in his great railroad interests. William H. Vanderbilt lived there until 1881, when he erected the famous twin houses on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, occupying the Fifty-first Street house as his home. There he died in December, 1885. At his death the old family residence in Fortieth Street went to his son, Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

Arnold, Constable & Co. own the entire block bounded by Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, except the northwest corner of Eighteenth Street, formerly the home of Vantine & Co. and Aitken & Co. This plot is owned by Raymond Irving, head of the Vantine firm. The Arnold-Constable holdings there have a frontage in Broadway of 82.11 feet, 371.6 in Nineteenth Street, the entire Fifth Avenue block front, 184 feet, and 269.3 in Eighteenth Street. The land value assessment is $2,907,000, and with the buildings $4,215,600.

For forty-four years Arnold, Constable & Co. have been on the site. In 1876 the firm bought the old Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, which stood on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, for $265,000. The plot was 84 by 150 feet.

The business was established by Aaron Arnold in 1827, and for many years was in a small store at 52 Canal Street, corner of Orchard Street. James Hearn was one of the original partners, and for several years the firm was known as Arnold & Hearn. A few years later Mr. Hearn retired and Mr. Arnold took into partnership his son-in-law, James M. Constable. Since that time it has been known by its present name. Later were admitted into the firm in order Richard Arnold, Hicks Arnold, Frederick H. Constable, and Edwin H. Weatherbee. Mr. Weatherbee was the son-in-law of James M. Constable. He died a short time ago, and his son, Hicks Arnold Weatherbee, is now President of the firm. He is a great grandson of the founder of the business and grandson of James M. Constable.

Brooks Brothers also are to leave the old Broadway shopping centre, having acquired the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street for their new home.

"Open Air to Everywhere"

HERE on a business trip? Make it a point to see more than just the business district. Take a look around the city from the top of a 'bus.

You will see many of the most interesting and beautiful spots in all New York.

Fifth Avenue Coach Co.

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There is fallacy in "Better because Imported."
No land is more richly endowed than America, and its mineral waters are superior to those of all the world.
CLYSMIC
"King of Table Waters"
Has no equal

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LYCEUM 45th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:10 Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:10. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY ANN MURDOCK ERNEST LAWFORD MRS. WHIFFEN

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:10. Matinees TODAY & Saturday at 2:10. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATS. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 with PAULINE FREDERICK INNOCENT

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE A LAUGHING RIOT

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. MATINEE TODAY 25 & 50c. "THE MISLEADING LADY"

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15 MATINEE TODAY 2:15. Ruth Chatterton in a New Comedy by Jean Webster. DADDY LONG-LEGS

HENRY MILLER, MANAGER.

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ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3693 Bryant.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30 LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

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HUDSON West 44th St. POP. MAT. TODAY. Evs. 8:30. A Detective Comedy. THE LAST 6 TIMES DUMMY

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Theatre and Danse De Pierrette
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THIRTY LEAGUES Under the Sea A NEW THRILL
First and only Submarine Motion Pictures.
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Dining, Dancing, Delightful Music.
Frank McKee's Society Orchestra.
Special Afternoon Teas and Dancing.

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BENEFIT AMERICAN RED CROSS (Entire Receipts to Be Donated.)
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Masterpiece, THE LITTLE CAFE
ORIGINAL NEW YORK COMPANY.
REGULAR PRICES, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.

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Entirely separate rooms for Private Lessons which can be had any time without appointment from 10 A. M. until 11 P. M. daily. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers always in attendance. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5: 4 class lessons, $1.

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